APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A Tables 2.1-1 thru 2.1-8

Table 2.1-1 Designated and Proposed/Potential Utility Corridors on NFS Lands within the Montana Portion of the MSTI Study Area

National Forest	FP/LRMP	Designated Utility Corridor(s)	West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Energy Corridor(s)
Beaverhead-Deerlodge	Beaverhead Forest Plan (1986)	No Prior to construction of a utility line or oil and gas pipeline, an appropriate analysis would be required to establish the final location of the facility and its supporting road.	No
	Deerlodge Forest Plan (1987)	No[1]	No
	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Revised Draft Forest Plan (2008)	Yes[2]	Yes Corridors 50-260, 51-204 and 51-205 (within National Forest boundary)

[1]Provides that existing corridors will be identified as separate management areas. Establishes a classification system for Forest land suitability for utility corridors. Some areas, such as wilderness, will be barred from consideration. Other areas are to be avoided if at all possible, but may be used if no other options are available. These avoidance areas include riparian areas or campgrounds

[2]Utility Corridors and Communication Sites (Forestwide Direction) –A network of designated utility corridors and communication sites is provided to minimize the proliferation of rights-of-way, facilities, and corridors across the landscape. Designation of a corridor does not constitute approval of any particular project.

Effectively accommodate current and expected energy transmission and communication needs that cannot be accommodated on other land ownerships.

Standard: New energy transmission or wireless communication facilities shall only be located in utility corridors or communication sites designated on the Utility and Corridor Maps.

Each designated corridor has the capacity to accommodate at least one new utility. Corridors are designated in the FP for transmission facilities. They do not supply local distributors. Transmission facilities are generally cross-county power lines (larger than 66 kV), fiber optic lines, and pipelines. They also do not serve local end-users and are normally located along existing road systems or other previously disturbed areas in order to minimize environmental impacts. Presently, there are five designated utility corridors on the Forest. Three of these were also identified by the Western Utility Group (WUG) as priority utility corridors in their latest update (2003). WUG listed these as Priority 2 because expansion may be needed in 3-5 years. The other two were identified by the Forest as corridors where expansion could be allowed. Other existing rights-of-way occupied by utilities, are not designated as corridors because expansion will not be encouraged.

Table 2.1-2 Section 368 West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Parameters for NFS Lands in the Montana Portion of the MSTI Study Area

National Forest	Land Use Plan to Be Amended	Corridor Segment	Description
Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest Plan	50-260	31.5 miles, 2,640, multimodal
		51-204	13.4 miles, 3,500

		feet, multimodal
	51-205	9.0 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal

Source: West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS, October 2006

Table 2.1-3 Designated and Proposed/Potential Utility Corridors on NFS Lands within the Idaho Portion of the MSTI Study Area

National Forest	FP/LRMP	Designated Utility Corridor(s) Yes/ No	West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Energy Corridor(s) Yes No
Caribou-Targhee	Targhee FP (1997)	No Avoid parallel corridors. Consolidate facilities within existing energy corridors where feasible. Proponents of new facilities within existing corridors, and new corridor routes, must demonstrate clearly that the proposal is in the public interest, and that no other reasonable alternative exist to public land routing.	Yes Corridors 50-203 and 50-260 (within Caribou-Targhee National Forest boundary)
Challis	Challis LRMP (1987)	No New proposals will be evaluated when the need arises.	No (not within National Forest boundary)

Table 2.1-4 Section 368 West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Parameters for NFS lands in the Idaho portion of the MSTI Study Area

National Forest	Land Use Plan to Be Amended	Corridor Segment	Description
Caribou-Targhee National Forest	Targhee National Forest	50-203	16.7 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.6 miles, 600 feet, multimodal; 0.1 mile, 2,640 feet, multimodal
		50-260	27.8 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.0 miles, 600 feet, multimodal

Source: West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS (October 2007)

Table 2.1-5 Designated and/or Proposed/Potential Utility Corridors on BLM Public Land within the Montana Portion of the MSTI Study Area

Field Office	MFP/RMP	Designated Utility Corridor(s) Yes/No	West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Energy Corridor(s) Yes/No
Butte	Headwaters RMP (1984)	Yes[1]	Yes Corridors 51-204 and 51-205 (within field office boundary)
	Dillon MFP (1979)	No[2]	No
	Butte RMP (Under revision: FY2004-FY2008)	Yes[3]	No
Dillon	Dillon RMP (2006)	Yes[4]	Yes Corridors 50-51, 50-203 and 50-260 (within field office boundary)

[1] There is only one designated utility corridor in the Headwaters RMP, the Colstrip twin 500kV transmission line from Townsend to Garrison. Due to the constraints of topography within this corridor, it is doubtful that it will be used in its entirety for additional facilities. Public land within identified exclusion areas will not be available for utility and transportation corridor development. Public land along the Rocky Mountain Front will continue to be managed as an avoidance area. Public land within avoidance areas generally will not be available for utility and transportation corridor development. Exceptions may be permitted based on consideration of the following criteria: type of and need for facility proposed; conflicts with other resource values and uses, including potential values and uses; and availability of alternatives and/or mitigation measures. Public land within identified windows is available for utility and transportation corridor development. All other public land generally is available for utility and transportation corridor development. Exceptions will be based on consideration of the criteria identified above. Applicants will be encouraged to locate new facilities within existing corridors.

Avoidance areas will be established in the Scratchgravel Hills, Limestone Hills, and Sleeping Giant areas, and along the Smith River, Jefferson River and the Missouri River from Three Forks to Holter Dam. Windows will be established where major facilities cross avoidance areas. All other public land in the resource area will be managed as stated above.

[2] The location of all future right-of-way applications should be limited (if possible) into existing right-of-way corridors. Where feasible, distribution lines within designated scenic corridors will be buried to protect visual integrity and scenic quality of the corridor.

Under certain circumstances, and when conditions warrant, utility corridors will be considered if the accumulation of facilities within the corridor do not unduly distract from the visual aspect of the public traveling these routes. When an accumulation of facilities within these corridors drastically affects the scenic quality (or any facility is not compatible within the corridor), they will be place at another location outside the utility corridor where impacts can be mitigated. The act of consolidating rights-of-way into corridors positively benefits the visual aesthetics because intrusions, such as power lines, will be confined to as small an area as possible.

[3] No new rights-of-way would be authorized in identified exclusion areas (approximately 27,361 acres). New rights-of-way in identified avoidance areas would not be allowed unless there are no other routing options (approximately 75,626 acres). Valid existing rights-of-way in avoidance areas would be recognized and holders of such authorizations would be allowed to maintain their facilities.

Two of the existing right-of-way corridors delineated in the 1992 "Western Regional Corridor Study", (updated in 2003), would be designated where they cross public lands. The corridors are each currently occupied by electrical transmission lines. Nominal corridor width for the north-south oriented corridor would be 1,320 feet on either side of the centerline of the existing facilities. The east-west oriented corridor would be 660 feet in width either side of the centerline of the existing facilities. Applicants for electrical transmission lines 69 kV and larger and pipelines 10 inches in diameter and greater will be encouraged to locate such facilities within these two designated corridors. Each corridor would be designated for power lines (above ground and buried), telephone lines, fiber optic lines, pipelines, access roads and other linear type right-of-ways. Specific proposals would require site-specific environmental analysis and compliance with permitting processes. Right-of-way facilities would not be placed adjacent to each other if safety, incompatibility issues, or conflicts were identified.

Access to and along right-of-way corridors and use areas necessary to maintain existing facilities and construct new facilities would be provided across public lands. Other uses of right-of-way corridors and use areas would be

permitted to the extent that they did not interfere with or preclude the use of these locations for their intended purpose and were consistent with other portions of the plan.

[4] Encourage the use of designated right-of-way corridors and use areas to the extent practical in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and the proliferation of separate rights-of-way.

Manage two of the existing right-of-way corridors delineated in the 1992 "Western Regional Corridor Study" as designated right-of-way corridors where they cross public lands. These corridors are each currently occupied by an electrical transmission line. Nominal corridor width will be 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) on each side of centerline of the existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a Special Management Area, where the width will be 2,640 feet (1/2 mile) on the side opposite that boundary. Applicants for electrical transmission lines 69 kV and larger, and pipelines 10 inches in diameter and greater will be encouraged to locate such facilities within these two designated corridors.

Manage approximately 123,286 acres within the nine WSAs and the BLM lands along the Lewis and Clark Trail as designated right-of-way avoidance areas where the issuance of new rights-of-way will be avoided unless there are no other options and authorization in any WSA will be consistent with the *Interim Management Policy for Lands Under Wilderness Review*. Valid existing rights-of-way in right-of-way avoidance areas will be recognized and holders of such authorizations will be allowed to maintain their facilities.

Where avoidance areas and designated corridors overlap (e.g., the Lewis and Clark Trail and the designated corridor through the Beaverhead River Canyon), issuance of new rights-of-way and upgrade/expansion of existing rights-of-way will be allowed if mitigative measures can reduce impacts to resources of concern to an appropriate level.

Table 2.1-6 Section 368 West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Parameters for BLM Public Land in the Montana Portion of the MSTI Study Area

Responsible Office	Land Use Plan to Be Amended	Corridor Segment	Description
BLM, Dillon Field Office	Dillon RMP	50-203	7.9 miles, 2,640 feet, multimodal
		50-260	31.5 miles, 2,640 feet, multimodal
		50-51	4.9 miles, 2,640 feet, multimodal
BLM, Butte Field Office	Headwaters RMP	51-204	13.4 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
		51-205	9.0 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal

Source: West-wide Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS (October 2007)

Table 2.1-7 Designated and Proposed/Potential Utility Corridors on BLM Public Land within the Idaho Portion of the MSTI Study Area

Field Office	MFP/RMP	Designated Utility Corridor(s) Yes/ No	West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Energy Corridor(s) Yes/ No
Pocatello*	Pocatello RMP (1988)	No[1]	No (not within field office boundary)
Upper Snake**	Medicine Lodge RMP (1985)	No[2]	Yes Corridors 50-203 and 50-260 (within field office boundary)
	Big Desert MFP (1981)	No	Yes Corridors 50-203 and 252-253 (within field office boundary)
	Big Lost MFP (1983)	No	
	Little Lost-Birch Creek MFP (1981)	Yes[3]	Yes Corridor 50-260
Shoshone	Monument RMP (1985)	No[4]	Yes Corridors 36-112, 49-112 and 112-226 (within field office boundary)
	Craters of the Moon National Monument Plan (2006)	No	
	Magic MFP (1975)	No	
	Bennett Hills MFP (1976)	No	
	Timmerman Hills MFP (1976)	No	
	Sun Valley MFP (1981)		
Burley	Monument RMP (1985)	No[5,6,7] No – See above.	Yes Corridors 49-112 and 49-202 (within field office boundary)

*Pocatello RMP under revision. Draft Pocatello RMP and EIS released. According to the Draft Pocatello RMP, "Applicants are and will continue to be encouraged to use the existing corridors where applicable. With the large number of varying right-of-way authorizations, it is important that all environmental resources and concerns be taken into consideration. There could be loss of resources or environmental damages that may be prevented if compatible uses are analyzed and, where possible, consolidated. Avoidance and exclusion areas are currently identified within the Pocatello Field Office area to protect resources and prevent unnecessary or undue environmental damages. Areas with important resource values are taken into consideration when processing right-of-way applications. Areas with seasonal restrictions are also identified and stipulations are attached to rights-of-way according to this guidance."

**Notice of Intent issued February 28, 2008. BLM intends to prepare a RMP and associated EIS for the Upper Snake Field Office of the Idaho Falls District. The RMP will replace the following land use plans: Big Desert MFP, Big Lost MFP, Little Lost-Birch Creek MFP, and the Medicine Lodge MFP.

[1] Right-of-way development would occur with standard stipulations on 191,561 acres. Restrictions other than standard stipulations would be imposed on 42,251 acres. A total of 30,669 acres would be closed to right-of-way development. Utility and transportation development may be permitted based on consideration of the following criteria:

a. Type of and need for the proposed facility.

b. Conflicts with other existing or potential resource values and uses.

c. Availability of alternatives and/or mitigation measures

[2] Utility and transportation corridor development may be permitted based on consideration of the following criteria:

a. type of and need for facility proposed;

b. conflicts with other resource values and uses, including potential values and uses; and

c. availability of alternatives and/or mitigation measures.

Applicants will be encouraged to locate new facilities within existing corridors to the extent possible.

[3]Establish utility corridors throughout the planning area for routing of future major power lines and other utility systems. Establish utility corridors as designated on Lands MFP step Overlay. The designation of utility corridors based upon existing utility systems would help minimize negative environmental impacts. These established utility corridors would also help keep development out of the identified quality areas which are undisturbed in nature.

[4]Generally, public lands may be considered for the installation of public utilities, except where expressly closed by law or regulation. Project approval will be subject to preparation of an environmental assessment or EIS. BLM will work closely with State and Federal agencies, local governments, utility companies, and other interested parties to determine appropriate locations and environmental safeguards for public utilities involving public lands. In the Monument Planning Area, rights-of-way in common will be used whenever possible.

[5]Sun Valley Analysis Unit – Utility rights-of-way will be allowed if consistent with county planning and zoning ordinances. All construction will be designed to be as unobtrusive as practical (i.e. buried utility lines, placement of structures, color, design, etc.).

[6]Big Wood Analysis Unit – Allow rights-of-way for utility and transportation purposes (both public and private), provided the uses comply with all requirements of this plan. Rights-of-way applications will be examined on a case-by case basis to determine routes, impacts, and mitigating measures.

[7]Muldoon Analysis Unit – Allow rights-of-way for utility and transportation purposes (both public and private), provided the uses comply with all requirements of this plan. Rights-of-way applications will be examined on a case-by-case basis to determine routes, impacts, and mitigating measures.

Table 2.1-8 Section 368 West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft PEIS Parameters for BLM Public Land in the Idaho Portion of the MSTI Study Area

Responsible Office	Land Use Plan to Be Amended	Corridor Segment	Description
BLM, Upper Snake Field Office	Big Desert MFP	252-253	26.8 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
		50-203	16.7 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.6 miles, 600 feet, multimodal; 0.1 mile, 2,640 feet, multimodal
	Little Lost-Birch Creek MFP	50-260	27.8 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.0 miles, 600 feet, multimodal
	Medicine Lodge RMP	50-203	16.7 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.6 miles, 600 feet, multimodal; 0.1 mile, 2,640 feet, multimodal
		50-260	27.8 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal; 5.0 miles, 600 feet, multimodal
BLM, Burley Field Office	Monument RMP	49-112	43.9 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
		49-202	17.5 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
BLM, Shoshone Field Office	Monument RMP	112-226	33.2 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
		36-112	16.3 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal
		49-112	43.9 miles, 3,500 feet, multimodal

Source: West-Wide Energy Corridor Draft Programmatic EIS (October 2007)

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links-ID
Table 4.2-17 (Idaho Grazing)
Table 4.2-18 (Idaho Ag Land)
Table 4.2-19 (Idaho Prim Ag Land)
Tables 4.2-6, 4.2-7, and 4.2-9

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
18-2	0.0	5.0	5.0	Forest Service
	5.0	5.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service
	5.1	5.8	0.7	Bureau of Land Management
	5.8	5.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	5.9	6.0	0.1	Private
	6.0	6.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	6.1	6.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	6.2	6.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	6.3	7.6	1.3	Private
	7.6	7.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	7.7	7.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	7.8	8.2	0.4	Private
	8.2	8.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	8.3	8.7	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	8.7	9.0	0.3	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	9.0	10.1	1.1	Private
	10.1	10.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	10.2	10.8	0.6	Bureau of Land Management
	10.8	10.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	10.9	12.2	1.3	Private
	12.2	12.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	12.3	12.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	12.4	12.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	12.5	13.0	0.5	Private
	13.0	13.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	13.1	13.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	13.2	13.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	13.3	14.5	1.2	Private
	14.5	14.7	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.7	14.8	0.1	Private
	14.8	14.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.9	17.6	2.7	Bureau of Land Management
	17.6	17.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	17.7	18.6	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	18.6	18.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	18.7	26.2	7.5	Bureau of Land Management
	26.2	26.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	26.3	26.8	0.5	Private
	26.8	26.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	26.9	27.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
20	0.0	0.4	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	0.4	0.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	0.5	8.1	7.6	Private
	8.1	8.2	0.1	Forest Service, Private

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	8.2	12.5	4.3	Forest Service
	12.5	12.6	0.1	Forest Service, Private
	12.6	13.0	0.4	Private
	13.0	13.1	0.1	Forest Service, Private
	13.1	14.2	1.1	Forest Service
	14.2	14.3	0.1	Forest Service, Private
	14.3	17.8	3.5	Private
	17.8	17.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	17.9	18.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	18.0	18.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	18.1	19.0	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	19.0	19.1	0.1	Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station, Idaho State Lands
	19.1	20.0	0.9	Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station
21	0.0	7.0	7.0	Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station
	7.0	7.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station
	7.1	9.7	2.6	Bureau of Land Management
	9.7	9.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	9.8	10.0	0.2	Private
	10.0	10.1	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	10.1	11.0	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	11.0	11.1	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	11.1	15.9	4.8	Private
	15.9	16.0	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	16.0	16.9	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	16.9	17.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	17.0	18.4	1.4	Bureau of Land Management
	18.4	18.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	18.5	26.7	8.2	Private
	26.7	26.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	26.8	28.0	1.2	Bureau of Land Management
	28.0	28.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	28.1	29.0	0.9	Private
	29.0	29.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	29.1	34.0	4.9	Bureau of Land Management
	34.0	34.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	34.1	34.8	0.7	Private
	34.8	35.0	0.2	Idaho Fish and Game, Private
	35.0	37.4	2.4	Private
	37.4	37.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	37.5	38.7	1.2	Bureau of Land Management
	38.7	38.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	38.8	40.0	1.2	Private

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	40.0	40.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	40.1	41.4	1.3	Bureau of Land Management
	41.4	41.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	41.5	41.8	0.3	Private
	41.8	41.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	41.9	43.1	1.2	Bureau of Land Management
	43.1	43.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	43.2	43.3	0.1	Private
	43.3	43.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	43.4	44.1	0.7	Bureau of Land Management
	44.1	44.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	44.2	44.5	0.3	Idaho State Lands
	44.5	44.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	44.6	51.0	6.4	Bureau of Land Management
	51.0	51.2	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	51.2	51.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	51.3	51.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	51.4	51.6	0.2	Private
	51.6	51.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	51.7	52.4	0.7	Bureau of Land Management
	52.4	52.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	52.5	53.5	1.0	Private
	53.5	53.7	0.2	Idaho State Lands, Private
	53.7	53.8	0.1	Private
	53.8	53.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	53.9	54.3	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	54.3	54.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	54.4	56.8	2.4	Bureau of Land Management
	56.8	56.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	56.9	57.3	0.4	Private
	57.3	57.4	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	57.4	57.9	0.5	Idaho State Lands
	57.9	58.0	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	58.0	58.4	0.4	Private
	58.4	58.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	58.5	58.9	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	58.9	59.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	59.0	60.5	1.5	Private
	60.5	60.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	60.6	61.7	1.1	Bureau of Land Management
	61.7	61.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	61.8	61.9	0.1	Private
	61.9	62.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	62.0	62.6	0.6	Bureau of Land Management
	62.6	62.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	62.7	64.1	1.4	Private

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	64.1	64.2	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	64.2	74.4	10.2	Idaho State Lands
	74.4	74.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	74.5	79.1	4.6	Bureau of Land Management
	79.1	79.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	79.2	79.9	0.7	Private
	79.9	80.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	80.0	83.4	3.4	Bureau of Land Management
	83.4	83.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	83.5	84.4	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	84.4	84.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	84.5	85.4	0.9	Bureau of Land Management
	85.4	85.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	85.5	85.7	0.2	Private
	85.7	85.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	85.8	85.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	85.9	86.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	86.0	86.2	0.2	Private
	86.2	86.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	86.3	89.4	3.1	Bureau of Land Management
22	0.0	5.1	5.1	Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station
	5.1	5.2	0.1	Department of Agriculture Sheep Experiment Station, Private
	5.2	7.4	2.2	Private
	7.4	7.5	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	7.5	8.8	1.3	Idaho State Lands
	8.8	8.9	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	8.9	11.3	2.4	Private
	11.3	11.6	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	11.6	11.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	11.7	11.8	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	11.8	13.0	1.2	Idaho State Lands
	13.0	13.1	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	13.1	14.8	1.7	Private
	14.8	14.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.9	17.3	2.4	Bureau of Land Management
	17.3	17.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	17.4	17.8	0.4	Private
	17.8	17.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	17.9	24.6	6.7	Bureau of Land Management
	24.6	24.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	24.7	25.2	0.5	Private
	25.2	25.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
23	0.0	2.0	2.0	Bureau of Land Management

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	2.0	2.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	2.1	5.5	3.4	Private
	5.5	5.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	5.6	7.0	1.4	Bureau of Land Management
	7.0	7.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	7.1	8.3	1.2	Private
	8.3	8.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	8.4	13.5	5.1	Bureau of Land Management
	13.5	13.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	13.6	18.9	5.3	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	18.9	19.0	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	19.0	19.6	0.6	Private
	19.6	19.7	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	19.7	29.0	9.3	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
24	0.0	6.4	6.4	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	6.4	6.6	0.2	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	6.6	15.0	8.4	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	15.0	15.1	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	15.1	16.0	0.9	Private
	16.0	16.1	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	16.1	22.5	6.4	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	22.5	22.6	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	22.6	23.2	0.6	Private
	23.2	23.3	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	23.3	25.5	2.2	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	25.5	25.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	25.6	28.4	2.8	Bureau of Land Management
25-11	0.0	6.1	6.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	6.1	6.3	0.2	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory, Private
	6.3	11.7	5.4	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	11.7	11.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	11.8	14.3	2.5	Bureau of Land Management
	14.3	14.5	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	14.5	14.9	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	14.9	15.1	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	15.1	15.4	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	15.4	15.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	15.5	15.6	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	15.6	15.8	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	15.8	16.4	0.6	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	16.4	16.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	16.5	17.3	0.8	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	17.3	17.5	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	17.5	17.6	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	17.6	17.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	17.7	18.1	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	18.1	18.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	18.2	18.6	0.4	Bureau of Land Management
	18.6	18.8	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	18.8	19.1	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	19.1	19.3	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	19.3	20.7	1.4	Bureau of Land Management
	20.7	20.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	20.8	21.1	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	21.1	21.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	21.2	21.3	0.1	Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	21.3	21.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Department of Energy - Idaho National Laboratory
	21.4	25.9	4.5	Bureau of Land Management
25-12	0.0	5.3	5.3	Bureau of Land Management

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	5.3	5.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	5.4	5.8	0.4	Private
	5.8	5.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	5.9	8.2	2.3	Bureau of Land Management
	8.2	8.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	8.3	12.4	4.1	Private
	12.4	12.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	12.5	13.4	0.9	Bureau of Land Management
	13.4	13.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	13.5	14.2	0.7	Private
	14.2	14.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.3	14.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	14.4	14.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	14.5	15.4	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	15.4	15.5	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	15.5	18.1	2.6	Private
	18.1	18.3	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	18.3	18.4	0.1	Private
	18.4	18.6	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	18.6	18.9	0.3	Private
	18.9	19.0	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	19.0	19.5	0.5	Idaho State Lands
	19.5	19.6	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	19.6	22.4	2.8	Private
	22.4	22.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	22.5	23.4	0.9	Bureau of Land Management
	23.4	23.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	23.5	23.6	0.1	Private
	23.6	23.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	23.7	29.0	5.3	Bureau of Land Management
	29.0	29.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	29.1	29.3	0.2	Idaho State Lands
	29.3	29.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	29.4	29.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	29.5	29.7	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	29.7	33.5	3.8	Bureau of Land Management
	33.5	33.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	33.6	33.9	0.3	Idaho State Lands
	33.9	34.0	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	34.0	34.4	0.4	Private
	34.4	34.5	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	34.5	34.7	0.2	Idaho State Lands
	34.7	34.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
				Lands
	34.8	38.2	3.4	Bureau of Land Management
	38.2	38.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	38.3	38.7	0.4	Private
	38.7	38.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	38.8	39.0	0.2	Bureau of Land Management
	39.0	39.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	39.1	39.2	0.1	Private
	39.2	39.4	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	39.4	39.5	0.1	Private
	39.5	39.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	39.6	39.8	0.2	Bureau of Land Management
25-3	0.0	0.3	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	0.3	0.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	0.4	0.5	0.1	Private
	0.5	0.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	0.6	2.3	1.7	Bureau of Land Management
	2.3	2.5	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	2.5	4.5	2.0	Bureau of Land Management
	4.5	4.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	4.6	5.3	0.7	Private
	5.3	5.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	5.4	6.5	1.1	Bureau of Land Management
	6.5	6.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	6.6	6.8	0.2	Private
	6.8	6.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	6.9	7.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management
	7.0	7.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	7.1	8.0	0.9	Private
	8.0	8.1	0.1	Idaho State Lands, Private
	8.1	9.6	1.5	Idaho State Lands
	9.6	9.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	9.7	11.6	1.9	Bureau of Land Management
	11.6	11.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	11.7	12.3	0.6	Private
	12.3	12.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	12.4	14.2	1.8	Bureau of Land Management
	14.2	14.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.3	15.3	1.0	Private
	15.3	15.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	15.4	22.3	6.9	Bureau of Land Management
25-4	0.0	6.2	6.2	Bureau of Land Management
	6.2	6.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	6.3	7.8	1.5	Private
	7.8	7.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	7.9	10.7	2.8	Bureau of Land Management

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	10.7	10.9	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	10.9	11.4	0.5	Bureau of Land Management
	11.4	11.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	11.5	11.8	0.3	Private
	11.8	11.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	11.9	12.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	12.0	13.3	1.3	Idaho State Lands
	13.3	13.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	13.4	16.2	2.8	Bureau of Land Management
	16.2	16.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	16.3	17.4	1.1	Idaho State Lands
	17.4	17.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	17.5	20.6	3.1	Bureau of Land Management
	20.6	20.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	20.7	21.6	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	21.6	21.7	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	21.7	23.9	2.2	Bureau of Land Management
	23.9	24.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	24.0	24.4	0.4	Private
	24.4	24.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	24.5	26.8	2.3	Bureau of Land Management
	26.8	26.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation
	26.9	27.1	0.2	Bureau of Reclamation
	27.1	27.2	0.1	Bureau of Reclamation, Private
	27.2	27.4	0.2	Private
	27.4	27.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	27.5	33.5	6.0	Bureau of Land Management
	33.5	33.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	33.6	33.7	0.1	Private
26-1	0.0	1.8	1.8	Bureau of Land Management
	1.8	1.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	1.9	3.0	1.1	Private
	3.0	3.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	3.1	16.7	13.6	Bureau of Land Management
26-2	0.0	7.2	7.2	Bureau of Land Management
	7.2	7.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	7.3	7.9	0.6	Private
	7.9	8.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	8.0	27.8	19.8	Private
26-3	0.0	1.0	1.0	Private
	1.0	1.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
	1.1	2.4	1.3	Bureau of Land Management
	2.4	2.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	2.5	2.8	0.3	Private
	2.8	2.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	2.9	3.2	0.3	Bureau of Land Management
	3.2	3.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	3.3	3.4	0.1	Private
	3.4	3.6	0.2	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	3.6	7.4	3.8	Private
	7.4	7.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands, Private
	7.5	22.4	14.9	Bureau of Land Management
	22.4	22.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	22.5	24.2	1.7	Bureau of Land Management
	24.2	24.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	24.3	25.3	1.0	Idaho State Lands
	25.3	25.4	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	25.4	27.1	1.7	Bureau of Land Management
	27.1	27.2	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	27.2	27.9	0.7	Private
	27.9	28.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	28.0	38.2	10.2	Bureau of Land Management
26-4	0.0	1.8	1.8	Bureau of Land Management
	1.8	1.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	1.9	2.8	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	2.8	2.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	2.9	7.9	5.0	Bureau of Land Management
	7.9	8.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	8.0	8.9	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	8.9	9.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	9.0	14.0	5.0	Bureau of Land Management
	14.0	14.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.1	14.4	0.3	Private
	14.4	14.5	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	14.5	36.7	22.2	Bureau of Land Management
	36.7	36.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	36.8	37.7	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	37.7	37.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	37.8	38.7	0.9	Bureau of Land Management
	38.7	38.8	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of

Table 4.1-4 Land Jurisdiction Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Land Jurisdiction
				Reclamation
	38.8	38.9	0.1	Bureau of Reclamation
	38.9	39.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation
	39.0	40.0	1.0	Bureau of Land Management
	40.0	40.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	40.1	40.2	0.1	Private
	40.2	40.3	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	40.3	40.9	0.6	Bureau of Land Management
	40.9	41.0	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	41.0	41.5	0.5	Private
	41.5	41.6	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
	41.6	47.0	5.4	Bureau of Land Management
	47.0	47.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Private
27	0.0	0.4	0.4	Private
28	0.0	2.0	2.0	Private
30	0.0	16.3	16.3	Bureau of Land Management
31	0.0	13.0	13.0	Bureau of Land Management
	13.0	13.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	13.1	13.8	0.7	Idaho State Lands
	13.8	13.9	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	13.9	20.0	6.1	Bureau of Land Management
	20.0	20.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	20.1	21.0	0.9	Idaho State Lands
	21.0	21.1	0.1	Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Lands
	21.1	24.4	3.3	Bureau of Land Management

Table 4.2-6 Livestock Grazing Allotments/Pastures Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Allotment Identification	Pasture Identification
1	3.4	3.6	0.1	MT20286	MT2028602
	3.7	6.5	2.8	MT20286	MT2028602
	6.5	6.6	0.1	MT20272, MT20286	MT2027201, MT2028602
	6.6	7.1	0.5	MT20272	MT2027201
2-1	7.3	7.9	0.6	MT10376	None
	10.3	15.7	5.4	MT20244	None
	17.3	18.0	0.7	MT20234	MT2023403
	20.2	20.4	0.2	MT20284	MT2028401
2-3	16.5	19.4	2.9	MT10285	MT1028501
3-1	0.0	0.4	0.4	MT20272	MT2027201
	3.0	5.8	2.8	MT20291	MT2029101
	5.8	5.9	0.1	MT10243, MT20291	MT2029101
	5.9	7.2	1.3	MT10243	None
	7.2	7.3	0.1	MT10243, MT20292	MT2029101
	7.3	8.3	1.0	MT20292	MT2029201
	8.3	8.4	0.1	MT20292, MT20236	MT2029201, MT2023601
	8.4	8.7	0.3	MT20236	MT2023601
	9.3	11.5	2.2	MT10282	MT1028202
	14.3	19.4	5.1	MT20210	None
	24.1	26.4	2.3	MT20211	MT2021101
	27.3	27.4	0.1	MT20211	MT2021101
	27.4	27.5	0.1	MT20211, MT20217	MT2021101, MT2021701
	27.5	27.6	0.1	MT20217	MT2021701
	28.5	28.8	0.3	MT10285	MT1028501
	29.0	29.8	0.8	MT10285	MT1028501
4-1	3.1	4.2	1.1	MT20209	MT2020901
	4.2	4.3	0.1	MT20209, MT20205	MT2020901
	4.3	6.8	2.5	MT20225	None
	6.8	6.9	0.1	MT20225, MT20292	MT2029201
	6.9	7.4	0.5	MT20292	MT2029201
	7.4	7.5	0.1	MT20225, MT20236	MT2029201, MT2023601
	7.5	9.0	1.5	MT20236	MT2023601
	9.0	9.1	0.1	MT10282, MT20236	MT1028202, MT2023601
	9.1	10.4	1.3	MT10282	MT1028202
	10.4	10.5	0.1	MT10243, MT10282	MT1024301, MT1028202
	10.5	13.5	3.0	MT10243	MT1024301
4-2	0.0	1.1	1.1	MT10243	MT1024301
	1.1	1.2	0.1	MT10243, MT20202	MT1024301, MT2020201
	1.2	2.5	1.3	MT20202	MT2020201

	2.5	2.6	0.1	MT10243, MT20202	MT1024301, MT2020201
	2.6	3.8	1.2	MT10243	MT1024301
	3.8	3.9	0.1	MT10243, MT20202	MT1024301, MT2020201
	3.9	4.9	1.0	MT20202	MT2020201
	4.9	5.0	0.1	MT20202, MT20287	MT2020201, MT2028701
	5.0	5.8	0.8	MT0287	MT028701
	5.8	5.9	0.1	MT20266, MT20287	MT2026601, MT2028701
	5.9	7.1	1.2	MT20266	MT2026601
	7.1	7.2	0.1	MT10262, MT20266	MT1026201, MT2026601
	7.2	7.7	0.5	MT10262	MT1026201
	13.5	14.1	0.6	MT20247	MT2024701
	18.2	20.3	2.1	MT20204	None
	20.3	20.4	0.1	MT20204, MT20246	MT2024601
	20.4	21.4	1.0	MT20246	MT2024601
	21.4	21.5	0.1	MT20205, MT20246	MT2020501, MT2024601
	21.5	22.1	0.6	MT20205	MT2020501
	22.1	22.2	0.1	MT20205, MT20231	MT2020501, MT2023101
	22.2	25.2	3.0	MT20231	MT2023101
4-4	0.0	0.1	0.1	MT20258	MT2025801
7-2	5.0	6.3	1.3	MT20375	MT2037501
	6.9	8.4	1.5	MT20375	MT2037501
	10.6	12.2	1.6	MT20258	MT2025801
7-41	0.0	0.1	0.1	MT20258	MT2025801
	0.1	2.3	2.2	MT07707	MT0770701
	2.9	5.1	2.2	MT20230	MT2023001
8	0.0	0.1	0.1	MT20258	MT2025801
	15.1	20.3	5.2	MT20268	MT2026801
	20.3	20.4	0.1	MT20268, MT20325	MT2026801, MT2032501
	20.4	20.8	0.4	MT20325	MT2032501
	20.8	20.9	0.1	MT20324, MT20325	MT2032402, MT2032501
	20.9	21.5	0.6	MT20324	MT2032402
	21.5	21.6	0.1	MT10353, MT20324	MT1035301, MT2032402
	21.6	26.3	4.7	MT10353	MT1035301
	26.3	26.4	0.1	MT10353, MT20354	MT1035301, MT2035401
	26.4	28.7	2.3	MT20354	MT2035401
	28.7	28.8	0.1	MT20354, MT20366	MT2035401
	28.8	33.0	4.2	MT20366	None
	33.6	36.9	3.3	MT20366	None
	36.9	37.0	0.1	MT20366, MT20486	None

	37.0	37.9	0.9	MT20486	None
	38.6	46.1	7.5	MT20486	None
11-23	11.3	12.6	1.3	MT00303	MT0030301
	20.6	21.1	0.5	MT20336	None
11-3	0.7	1.7	1.0	MT20337	None
	1.9	3.9	2.0	MT20337	None
	3.9	4.0	0.1	MT20337, MT20362	None
	4.0	5.7	1.7	MT20362	None
	5.9	6.2	0.3	MT20362	None
	8.4	8.5	0.1	MT20364	MT2036401
	11.3	12.4	1.1	MT20364	MT2036401
11-4	0.8	1.9	1.1	MT20337	None
	2.1	3.9	1.8	MT20337	None
	3.9	4.0	0.1	MT20337, MT20362	None
	4.0	5.2	1.2	MT20362	None
	5.2	5.3	0.1	MT20362, MT20657	MT2065701
	5.3	6.1	0.8	MT20657	MT2065701
	8.5	12.5	4.0	MT30364	MT3036401
	12.5	12.6	0.1	MT30364, MT30365	MT3036401, MT3036502
	12.6	14.0	1.4	MT30365	MT3036502
	14.8	16.1	1.3	MT30365	MT3036502
	17.6	22.4	4.8	MT20182	None
	22.4	22.5	0.1	MT20182, MT20197	None
	22.5	22.8	0.3	MT20197	None
13	0.1	3.5	3.4	MT10131	None
	3.5	3.6	0.1	MT10131, MT20182	None
	3.6	4.4	0.8	MT20182	None
	4.4	4.5	0.1	MT20182, MT20197	None
	4.5	4.9	0.4	MT20197	None
16-1	2.7	4.0	1.3	MT10131	None
	4.0	4.2	0.2	MT10131, MT30691	None
	4.2	4.9	0.7	MT10131	None
	4.9	5.0	0.1	MT10131, MT10134	MT1013401
	5.0	5.5	0.5	MT10134	MT1013401
	5.5	5.6	0.1	MT10134, MT10135	MT1013401
	5.6	7.6	2.0	MT10135	None
	14.4	16.0	1.6	MT30014	MT3001401
	17.1	18.2	1.1	MT10114	MT1011401
	18.2	18.3	0.1	MT10114, MT20635	MT1011401
	18.3	20.7	2.4	MT20635	None
	20.7	20.8	0.1	MT20635, MT30013	None
	20.8	22.4	1.6	MT30013	None
	22.4	22.5	0.1	MT30002, MT30013	MT3000201
	22.5	24.5	2.0	MT30002	MT3000201
	24.5	24.6	0.1	MT20206, MT30002	MT2020601, MT3000201
	24.6	25.0	0.4	MT20206	MT2020601
	25.0	25.1	0.1	MT20206, MT30002	MT2020601, MT3000201
	25.1	27.4	2.3	MT30002	MT3000201

16-2	7.4	8.8	1.4	MT30007	MT3000701
	8.8	8.9	0.1	MT20038, MT30007	MT3000701
	8.9	12.2	3.3	MT20038	None
	12.2	12.3	0.1	MT10703, MT20038	MT1070301
	12.3	13.1	0.8	MT10703	MT1070301
	13.1	13.2	0.1	MT10703, MT20714	MT1070301, MT2071401
	13.2	14.4	1.2	MT20714	MT2071401
	14.4	14.5	0.1	MT20714, MT20717	MT2071401
	14.5	15.1	0.6	MT20717	None
	15.7	16.6	0.9	MT30010	None
	18.5	18.6	0.1	MT30615	MT3061501
	19.5	19.6	0.1	MT30615	MT3061501
	19.6	19.7	0.1	MT30011, MT30615	MT3001101, MT3061501
	19.7	22.8	3.1	MT30011	MT3001101
	23.1	24.6	1.5	MT20175	MT2017501
	25.4	26.8	1.4	MT30204	None
	26.8	29.1	2.3	MT30029	None
16-3	1.8	2.6	0.8	MT20728	MT2072801
	3.8	7.4	3.6	MT20193	MT2019301
	7.4	7.5	0.1	MT20193, MT30008	MT2019301, MT3000802
	7.5	8.9	1.4	MT30008	MT3000802
	28.3	30.5	2.2	MT30029	None
16-4	8.5	8.7	0.2	MT20607	None
18-1	0.0	2.4	2.4	MT20197	None
	2.5	4.8	2.3	MT30005	MT3000501
	5.3	5.5	0.2	MT30005	MT3000501
	5.6	6.0	0.4	MT30005	MT3000501
	6.0	6.1	0.1	MT20168, MT30005	MT2016801, MT3000501
	6.1	10.0	3.9	MT20168	MT2016801
	10.0	10.1	0.1	MT10120, MT20168	MT2016801
	10.1	11.7	1.6	MT10120	None
	11.7	11.9	0.2	MT10120, MT30026	None
	11.9	12.5	0.6	MT30026	None
	12.5	12.6	0.1	MT10120, MT30026	None
	12.6	12.7	0.1	MT10120	None
	12.7	12.8	0.1	MT10120, MT10121	MT1012102
	12.8	13.8	1.0	MT10121	MT1012102
	13.8	16.6	2.8	MT10148	MT1014801
	16.6	16.7	0.1	MT10124, MT10148	MT1012401, MT1014801
	16.7	19.7	3.0	MT10124	MT1012401
	26.3	31.6	5.3	MT30044	None
	32.1	34.4	2.3	MT20108	MT2010801
	34.4	34.5	0.1	MT10748, MT20108	MT1074801, MT2010801
	34.5	39.4	4.9	MT10748	MT1074801
	41.2	41.3	0.1	MT00764	MT0076402

41.3	41.4	0.1	MT00764, MT10119	MT0076402, MT1011901
41.4	42.0	0.6	MT10119	MT1011901
42.1	42.2	0.1	MT10119, MT30692	MT1011901, MT3069201
42.2	42.4	0.2	MT30692	MT3069201
42.4	42.6	0.2	MT10119, MT30692	MT1011901, MT3069201
42.6	42.7	0.1	MT30692	MT3069201
43.3	43.5	0.2	MT10126	MT1012601
45.2	45.7	0.5	MT10126	MT1012601
45.7	45.9	0.2	MT10127	None
45.9	46.0	0.1	MT10127, MT30101	None
46.0	51.0	5.0	MT30101	None
51.0	51.1	0.1	MT20107, MT30101	2010701
51.1	52.4	1.3	MT20107	MT2010701
52.4	52.5	0.1	MT20107, MT30102	MT2010701, MT3010201
52.5	54.3	1.8	MT30102	MT3010201
54.3	54.4	0.1	MT20158, MT30102	MT2015801, MT3010201
54.4	55.5	1.1	MT20158	MT2015801
55.5	55.6	0.1	MT20009, MT20158	MT2000901, MT2015801
55.6	57.8	2.2	MT20009	MT2000901
57.8	57.9	0.1	MT20009, MT20698	MT2000901, MT2069801
57.9	58.0	0.1	MT20698	MT2069801
59.5	62.2	2.7	MT30001	MT3000101

Source: BLM/USFS National Integrated Land System, GeoCommunicator

Table 4.2-7 Agricultural Lands Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Description/Classification
1	0.0	0.3	0.3	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	0.3	0.5	0.2	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Non-Irrigated Farmland
	0.5	1.5	1.0	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	2.0	3.4	1.4	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	3.4	7.1	3.7	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
2-1	0.0	0.1	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	0.1	0.5	0.4	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	2.8	2.9	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	7.3	7.9	0.6	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	7.9	8.2	0.3	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	10.3	20.4	10.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
2-2	2.2	13.1	10.9	Non-Irrigated Farmland
2-3	16.5	18.6	2.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	18.6	18.9	0.3	Other-Irrigated Agriculture
	18.9	19.4	0.5	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
3-1	0.0	11.5	11.5	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	12.4	13.4	1.0	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	14.3	19.4	5.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	21.9	22.6	0.7	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	24.1	29.8	5.7	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
4-1	0.0	0.3	0.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	2.7	3.0	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	3.1	13.5	10.4	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
4-2	0.0	14.1	14.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	17.4	17.5	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	18.2	25.2	7.0	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
4-4	0.0	0.1	0.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
7-2	5.0	6.3	1.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	6.8	6.9	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	6.9	7.2	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	7.2	8.4	1.2	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	9.6	10.3	0.7	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	10.6	12.2	1.6	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
7-41	0.0	5.1	5.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
7-72	1.6	2.2	0.6	Other-Irrigated Farmland
7-9	1.4	1.8	0.4	Other-Irrigated Farmland
8	0.0	0.1	0.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	1.1	1.2	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	1.2	1.4	0.2	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Non-

Table 4.2-7 Agricultural Lands Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Description/Classification
				Irrigated Farmland
	1.4	1.9	0.5	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	1.9	2.0	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Non-Irrigated Farmland
	2.0	9.8	7.8	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	15.1	45.1	30.0	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	45.1	45.3	0.2	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	45.3	46.1	0.8	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
11-23	4.4	4.7	0.3	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	5.8	9.4	3.6	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	11.3	12.6	1.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	15.0	18.2	3.2	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	20.6	21.1	0.5	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	21.6	21.9	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
11-3	0.7	6.2	5.5	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	6.2	7.0	0.8	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	7.0	7.1	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	7.2	7.4	0.2	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	8.4	10.0	1.6	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	10.5	10.8	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	11.3	12.4	1.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	12.5	12.6	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	12.6	12.7	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Non-Irrigated Farmland
	12.7	17.0	4.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
11-4	0.8	1.9	1.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	2.0	2.1	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	2.1	6.1	4.0	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	6.1	6.4	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	6.4	6.5	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	6.5	6.6	0.1	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	6.6	6.7	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Central Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	6.7	7.2	0.5	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	8.5	22.8	14.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
13	0.1	4.9	4.8	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
16-1	2.7	7.6	4.9	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	11.2	12.3	1.1	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	12.6	12.7	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	14.4	27.4	13.0	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
16-2	7.4	16.6	9.2	Rangeland/Native Vegetation

Table 4.2-7 Agricultural Lands Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Description/Classification
	16.6	17.3	0.7	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	18.5	20.6	2.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	20.6	21.2	0.6	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	21.2	29.1	7.9	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
16-3	1.8	2.6	0.8	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	3.0	3.4	0.4	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	3.8	8.9	5.1	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	14.7	15.3	0.6	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	18.9	20.4	1.5	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	20.7	22.4	1.7	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	22.4	22.5	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland, Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	22.5	23.1	0.6	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	28.3	30.5	2.2	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
16-4	8.5	8.7	0.2	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
18-1	0.0	19.7	19.7	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	22.8	23.1	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	23.1	23.3	0.2	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	23.3	23.4	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland, Central Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	23.4	23.6	0.2	Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	23.6	23.7	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland, Center Pivot-Irrigated Farmland
	23.7	24.5	0.8	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	26.3	31.6	5.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	31.7	32.0	0.3	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	32.1	32.2	0.1	Non-Irrigated Farmland
	32.2	43.5	11.3	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	44.0	44.4	0.4	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	45.2	45.7	0.5	Rangeland/Native Vegetation
	45.7	45.8	0.1	Other-Irrigated Farmland
	45.8	62.2	16.4	Rangeland/Native Vegetation

Table 4.2-9 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Classification
1	0.0	1.5	1.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	3.1	3.6	0.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	5.2	5.8	0.6	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	6.6	7.1	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
2-1	0.0	0.4	0.4	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	0.4	1.0	0.6	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	2.8	2.9	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	7.8	8.1	0.3	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	8.2	8.4	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	12.7	12.8	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.0	14.2	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.6	15.0	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	25.6	25.8	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
2-3	0.5	1.4	0.9	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	1.4	1.9	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	1.9	2.2	0.3	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	2.2	2.4	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	2.7	3.5	0.8	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	3.6	4.6	1.0	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	5.9	6.3	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	7.0	7.3	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	7.8	8.2	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	9.2	10.1	0.9	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	10.4	10.9	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	11.8	12.9	1.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	13.0	13.1	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	13.3	13.8	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.6	15.5	0.9	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	17.9	18.4	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	18.4	18.5	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	18.5	18.6	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	18.6	18.7	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	18.7	18.9	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	19.0	19.1	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
3-1	0.0	0.1	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	2.7	2.9	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	3.0	3.2	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	3.2	4.7	1.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	12.3	12.7	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	12.8	13.0	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	13.0	14.4	1.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.6	14.8	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	17.1	17.3	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	17.4	17.6	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	19.2	19.8	0.6	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	19.9	20.1	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance

Table 4.2-9 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Classification
	22.1	22.3	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	22.4	22.6	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	23.3	23.6	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	23.6	23.8	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	23.8	24.0	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	24.5	24.6	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	24.7	24.8	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	24.8	24.9	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	25.3	25.4	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	25.4	25.8	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	25.9	26.1	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	29.4	29.9	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
4-1	0.0	0.1	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	2.7	3.2	0.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	3.3	3.6	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	5.2	5.5	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
4-2	56.6	57.1	0.5	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	57.2	58.3	1.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	58.3	58.8	0.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	60.3	60.5	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	60.6	61.4	0.8	Prime Farmland if irrigated
7-2	4.7	4.8	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	4.8	5.0	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	5.0	5.4	0.4	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	5.4	5.7	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	5.7	5.8	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	5.8	6.3	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	6.3	6.6	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	7.0	7.2	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	7.5	8.4	0.9	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	8.5	8.6	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	8.6	10.4	1.8	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	10.5	11.9	1.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
7-41	0.0	0.1	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	0.1	0.2	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	0.2	0.5	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	0.5	0.6	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	0.9	1.0	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	1.0	1.2	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	1.3	2.0	0.7	Farmland of Local Importance
7-61	1.9	2.2	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
7-8	1.9	2.5	0.6	Farmland of Statewide Importance
8	0.1	0.2	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	0.2	0.7	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	0.9	1.1	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	1.2	2.0	0.8	Farmland of Statewide Importance

Table 4.2-9 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Classification
	2.0	2.1	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	2.1	2.2	0.1	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	2.2	2.3	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	2.3	3.5	1.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	3.9	4.3	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	4.8	6.5	1.7	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	9.6	9.8	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	9.9	10.4	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	10.8	10.9	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	10.9	11.0	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	11.1	11.4	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	12.1	12.4	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	13.7	14.0	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.4	14.7	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	23.7	24.2	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	24.4	24.9	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	37.0	37.5	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	37.5	37.6	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	37.8	38.2	0.4	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	38.5	38.7	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	39.0	39.2	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	39.6	40.1	0.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	41.5	42.3	0.8	Farmland of Local Importance
	42.7	42.9	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	42.9	43.3	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	43.3	43.4	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	43.4	44.2	0.8	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	44.2	45.1	0.9	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	45.1	45.4	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	45.4	46.1	0.7	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	46.1	47.4	1.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	47.5	47.6	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	47.7	48.2	0.5	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	48.2	50.3	2.1	Farmland of Local Importance
11-23	20.4	20.6	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	21.0	21.4	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	21.5	21.7	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
11-3	3.2	3.4	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	4.1	4.5	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	5.3	5.5	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	5.6	6.0	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	6.6	6.7	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	6.7	7.0	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	7.0	7.1	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	7.1	7.4	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	12.4	12.5	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance

Table 4.2-9 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance (Miles)	Classification
	12.8	13.9	1.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	13.9	14.1	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.1	14.7	0.6	Farmland of Local Importance
	14.7	15.0	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	15.0	16.7	1.7	Farmland of Local Importance
	16.9	17.3	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	17.4	18.9	1.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	19.0	19.2	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
11-4	3.3	3.7	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	6.1	6.3	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	6.4	6.5	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	6.5	6.7	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	6.8	7.2	0.4	Farmland of Local Importance
	7.4	7.7	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
	13.0	13.2	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	14.7	15.4	0.7	Farmland of Local Importance
	15.6	16.1	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
	16.5	17.0	0.5	Farmland of Local Importance
13	0.0	0.3	0.3	Farmland of Local Importance
16-1	0.0	1.6	1.6	Farmland of Local Importance
	2.2	2.9	0.7	Farmland of Local Importance
	3.1	3.3	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	4.5	4.7	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	8.7	9.0	0.3	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	9.0	11.0	2.0	Farmland of Local Importance
	11.0	11.3	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	11.3	11.4	0.1	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	11.4	12.0	0.6	Farmland of Local Importance
	12.0	12.2	0.2	Prime Farmland if irrigated
	12.2	12.8	0.6	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	12.8	12.9	0.1	Farmland of Local Importance
	12.9	13.2	0.3	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	13.2	13.4	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	13.9	14.3	0.4	Farmland of Statewide Importance
	14.4	14.6	0.2	Farmland of Statewide Importance
18-1	3.3	3.9	0.6	Farmland of Local Importance
	4.0	4.2	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance
	4.3	4.5	0.2	Farmland of Local Importance

Source: NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database

Table 4.2-17 Idaho Grazing Allotments Crossed by the Alternative Route Links

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Allotment Name	Pasture Name
18-2	6.5	8.1	1.6	Fritz Cr	None
	8.8	8.9	0.1	Cole Canyon	Cole Canyon
	10.1	10.8	0.7	Cole Canyon	Cole Canyon
	12.4	14.2	1.8	Lake Hollow	Lake Hollow
	14.5	15.7	1.2	Lake Hollow	Lake Hollow
	15.7	15.8	0.1	Crooked Creek, Lake Hollow	Lake Hollow
	15.8	27.0	11.2	Crooked Creek	None
20	0.0	0.5	0.5	West Monida	West Monida
	14.1	16.7	2.6	Spencer	Spencer
	16.8	19.6	2.8	Beaver Creek	Beaver Creek
21	7.0	9.0	2.0	Dubois	Dubois
	9.0	9.1	0.1	Airport, Dubois	Dubois
	9.1	15.0	5.9	Airport	None
	16.0	18.2	2.2	Railroad	Railroad
	26.5	28.1	1.6	North Hawgood	North Hawgood
	29.0	29.7	0.7	Park	Park
	29.7	29.8	0.1	House, Park	House, Park
	29.8	31.1	1.3	House	House
	32.3	34.1	1.8	Sage Junction	Sage Junction
	35.7	36.4	0.7	Bluestem	Bluestem
	37.0	38.8	1.8	Bluestem	Bluestem
	40.0	41.5	1.5	Twin Buttes	None
	41.5	44.5	3.0	Berrett	Berrett
	44.5	44.6	0.1	Berrett, Twin Buttes	Berrett
	44.6	51.1	6.5	Twin Buttes	None
	51.2	51.4	0.2	Twin Buttes	None
	51.8	56.9	5.1	Twin Buttes	None
	58.4	59.0	0.6	Twin Buttes	None
	60.5	61.8	1.3	Twin Buttes	None
	61.9	62.7	0.8	Twin Buttes	None
	74.4	86.9	12.5	Twin Buttes	None
	87.3	89.4	2.1	Cedar Butte	None
22	7.4	11.8	4.4	West Dubois	None
	14.8	21.5	6.7	Three Springs	Three Springs
	21.5	21.6	0.1	Crooked Cr, Three Springs	Three Springs
	21.6	25.3	3.7	Crooked Creek	None
23	0.0	7.1	7.1	Crooked Creek	None
	8.3	10.8	2.5	Crooked Creek	None
	10.8	10.9	0.1	Crooked Creek, Mahogany Butte	Mahogany Butte
	10.9	20.0	9.1	Mahogany Butte	Mahogany Butte
	20.0	20.1	0.1	Mahogany Butte, Wigwam Butte	Mahogany Butte, Wigwam Butte
	20.1	26.3	6.2	Wigwam Butte	Wigwam Butte
	26.3	26.4	0.1	Sinks, Wigwam Butte	Sinks, Wigwam Butte

	26.4	29.0	2.6	Sinks	Sinks

Table 4.2-17 Idaho Grazing Allotments Crossed by the Alternative Route Links (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Allotment Name	Pasture Name
24	0.0	4.1	4.1	Sinks	Sinks
	21.4	26.4	5.0	Twin Buttes	None
	26.4	26.5	0.1	Cedar Butte, Twin Butte	None
	26.5	28.4	1.9	Cedar Butte	None
25-11	0.0	8.1	8.1	Sinks	Sinks
	8.1	8.2	0.1	Howe Peak, Sinks	Howe Peak, Sinks
	8.2	18.4	10.2	Howe Peak	Howe Peak
	18.4	18.5	0.1	Deadman, Howe Peak	Deadman, Howe Peak
	18.5	25.9	7.4	Deadman	Deadman
25-12	0.0	2.6	2.6	Deadman	Deadman
	2.6	2.7	0.1	Deadman, Quaking Aspen	Deadman, Quaking Asp
	2.7	8.0	5.3	Quaking Aspen	Quaking Aspen
	12.2	14.3	2.1	Nichols	None
	15.5	16.0	0.5	Hammond Canyon	Hammond Canyon
	16.0	16.1	0.1	Bliss, Hammond Canyon	Bliss, Hammond Canyon
	16.1	16.2	0.1	Bliss	Bliss
	16.2	16.4	0.2	Hammond Canyon	Hammond Canyon
	16.4	17.9	1.5	Bliss	Bliss
	17.9	18.0	0.1	Bliss, Champagne Creek	Bliss, Champagne Creek
	18.0	19.0	1.0	Champagne Creek	Champagne Creek
	19.0	19.1	0.1	Champagne Creek, Dry Canyon	Champagne Creek, Dry Can
	19.1	21.7	2.6	Dry Canyon	Dry Canyon
	21.7	21.8	0.1	Dry Canyon, Lava Creek	Dry Canyon, Lava Creek
	21.8	23.2	1.4	Lava Creek	Lava Creek
	23.2	23.3	0.1	Blizzard Mountain, Lava Creek	Lava Creek
	23.3	24.8	1.5	Blizzard Mountain	None
	24.8	24.9	0.1	Cottonwood, Blizzard Mountain	Cottonwood
	24.9	27.8	2.9	Cottonwood	Cottonwood
	27.8	27.9	0.1	Cottonwood, Lava Lake	Cottonwood
	27.9	30.1	2.2	Lava Lake	None
	30.1	32.2	2.1	Lava Lake	Beaver
	32.2	32.3	0.1	Lava Lake	Beaver, Reservoir
	32.3	32.8	0.5	Lava Lake	Reservoir
	32.8	32.9	0.1	Lava Lake, Timber Butte	Reservoir
	32.9	37.3	4.4	Timber Butte	None
	37.3	37.4	0.1	Shale, Timber Butte	Shale
	37.4	38.3	0.9	Shale	Shale
	38.7	39.6	0.9	East Fork	East Fork
	39.6	39.7	0.1	East Fork, Road Canyon	East Fork, Road Canyon
	39.7	39.8	0.1	Road Canyon	Road Canyon

Table 4.2-17 Idaho Grazing Allotments Crossed by the Alternative Route Links (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Allotment Name	Pasture Name
25-3	0.0	4.5	4.5	Road Canyon	Road Canyon
	4.5	4.6	0.1	Road Canyon, Rocky Draw	Road Canyon, Rocky Draw
	4.6	4.8	0.2	Rocky Draw	Rocky Draw
	4.8	4.9	0.1	Rocky Draw, South 120	Rocky Draw, South 120
	4.9	5.3	0.4	South 120	South 120
	5.3	5.4	0.1	Hideaway, South 120	Hideaway, South 120
	5.4	7.3	1.9	Hideaway	Hideaway
	7.6	9.6	2.0	Flat Top	South Burg
	9.6	9.7	0.1	Dry Creek, Flat Top	Red Rock North, South Burg
	9.7	11.1	1.4	Dry Creek	Red Rock North
	11.1	11.2	0.1	Dry Creek	Red Rock North, South
	11.2	12.6	1.4	Dry Creek	Red Rock South
	12.6	12.7	0.1	Bradley Hill, Dry Creek	Bradley Hill, Red Rock South
	12.7	12.8	0.1	Bradley Hill, Carey	Bradley Hill, Carey
	12.8	13.1	0.3	Carey	Carey
	13.1	13.2	0.1	Bradley Hill, Carey	Bradley Hill, Carey
	13.2	14.3	1.1	Bradley Hill	Bradley Hill
	15.3	16.9	1.6	Tikura	North
	16.9	17.0	0.1	Tikura	North, Middle
	17.0	17.9	0.9	Tikura	Middle
	17.9	18.0	0.1	Tikura	Middle, South West
	18.0	19.1	1.1	Tikura	South West
	19.1	19.2	0.1	Tikura, Timmerman Hills	South West, North
	19.2	22.3	3.1	Timmerman Hills	North
25-4	0.0	1.2	1.2	Timmerman Hills	North
	1.2	1.3	0.1	Timmerman Hills	North, South
	1.3	4.8	3.5	Timmerman Hills	South
	4.8	4.9	0.1	Richfield, Timmerman Hills	South, South East
	4.9	6.3	1.4	Richfield	South East
	7.8	8.1	0.3	Wildhorse	Wildhorse
	10.6	11.9	1.3	East Richfield	None
	13.3	14.1	0.8	Dietrich Butte	Lone Rock
	14.1	14.2	0.1	Dietrich Butte	None
	14.2	14.5	0.3	Dietrich Butte	Lone Rock
	14.5	20.3	5.8	Dietrich Butte	None
	20.3	20.7	0.4	Dietrich Butte	South Butte
	20.7	20.8	0.1	Crater Butte ,Dietrich Butte	East, South Butte
	20.8	22.4	1.6	Crater Butte	East
	22.4	22.5	0.1	Crater Butte	East, West
	22.5	22.6	0.1	Crater Butte	South West, West
	22.6	24.0	1.4	Crater Butte	South West

Table 4.2-17 Idaho Grazing Allotments Crossed by the Alternative Route Links (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Allotment Name	Pasture Name
	24.4	26.6	2.2	Crater Butte	None
	27.4	31.2	3.8	Notch Butte	Center
	31.2	31.3	0.1	Camp 1, Notch Butte	Center, Notch Butte
	31.3	32.6	1.3	Camp 1	Notch Butte
	32.6	32.7	0.1	Camp 1	Notch Butte, Substation
	32.7	33.7	1.0	Camp 1	Substation
26-1	0.0	4.0	4.0	Cedar Butte	None
	4.0	4.1	0.1	Cedar Butte, Cindercone	Cindercone
	4.1	6.6	2.5	Cindercone	Cindercone
	6.6	6.7	0.1	Cindercone, No 2 Well	Cindercone
	6.7	9.4	2.7	No 2 Well	None
	9.4	9.5	0.1	No 2 Well, Springfield	No 2 Well, Springfield
	9.5	15.5	6.0	Springfield	Springfield
	15.5	15.6	0.1	Rock Corral, Springfield	Rock Corral, Springfield
	15.6	16.6	1.0	Rock Corral	Rock Corral
	16.6	16.7	0.1	Rock Corral	Big Desert Sheep ,Rock Corral
26-2	0.0	7.3	7.3	None	Big Desert Sheep
	7.9	8.0	0.1	None	Big Desert Sheep
	27.6	27.8	0.2	Railroad	Railroad
26-3	0.0	2.7	2.7	Railroad	Railroad
	7.4	8.0	0.6	Sand	None
	8.0	8.1	0.1	Lake Channel, Sand	Lake
	8.1	10.5	2.4	Lake Channel	Lake
	10.5	10.6	0.1	Lake Channel	Wapi, Lake
	10.6	12.6	2.0	Lake Channel	Wapi
	12.6	12.7	0.1	Lake Channel	South Wapi, Wapi
	12.7	14.9	2.2	Lake Channel	South Wapi
	14.9	15.0	0.1	Lake Channel, Schodde	N Rock Lake, South Wapi
	15.0	16.8	1.8	Schodde	North Rock Lake
	16.8	18.6	1.8	Schodde	None
	18.6	18.7	0.1	Schodde, Walcott	None
	18.7	20.1	1.4	Walcott	None
	20.1	20.2	0.1	Schodde, Walcott	Line Shack West
	20.2	21.9	1.7	Schodde	Line Shack West
	21.9	22.0	0.1	East Minidoka, Shodde	N Orton,Line Shack W
	22.0	22.6	0.6	East Minidoka	North Orton
	22.6	25.6	3.0	East Minidoka	None
	25.6	25.8	0.2	East Minidoka	West
	25.8	25.9	0.1	East Minidoka	West, West Center
	25.9	27.3	1.4	East Minidoka	West Center
	27.9	28.7	0.8	Minidoka	Minidoka
	29.7	38.2	8.5	Minidoka	Minidoka
26-4	0.0	1.8	1.8	Minidoka	Minidoka
	1.8	1.9	0.1	Kimama, Minidoka	Kimama, Minidoka

Table 4.2-17 Idaho Grazing Allotments Crossed by the Alternative Route Links (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Allotment Name	Pasture Name
	1.9	10.9	9.0	Kimama	Kimama
	10.9	11.0	0.1	Kimama, Wildhorse	Kimama, Wildhorse
	11.0	24.9	13.9	Wildhorse	Wildhorse
	24.9	25.0	0.1	Star Lake, Wildhorse	Star Lake, Wildhorse
	25.0	26.3	1.3	Star Lake	None
	26.3	29.0	2.7	Star Lake	Owinza
	29.0	30.7	1.7	Star Lake	None
	30.7	32.2	1.5	Star Lake	North Wilson Ridge
	32.2	32.3	0.1	Star Lake	E Star Lake, North Wilson Ridge
	32.3	36.0	3.7	Star Lake	East Star Lake
	36.0	36.1	0.1	Star Lake	East Star Lake, West Star Lake
	36.1	38.9	2.8	Star Lake	West Star Lake
	38.9	39.0	0.1	Camp 1, Star Lake	West Star Lake
	39.0	40.1	1.1	Camp 1	None
	40.2	41.0	0.8	Camp 1	None
	41.5	44.2	2.7	Camp 1	Center
	44.2	44.3	0.1	Camp 1	Center, Notch Butte
	44.3	45.4	1.1	Camp 1	Notch Butte
	45.4	45.5	0.1	Camp 1	Notch Butte, Substation
	45.5	47.1	1.6	Camp 1	Substation
27	0.0	0.3	0.3	Camp 1	Substation
28	0.0	1.0	1.0	Railroad	Railroad
30	0.0	2.2	2.2	None	Big Desert Sheep
	2.2	2.3	0.1	Springfield	Big Desert Sheep, Springfield
	2.3	4.9	2.6	Springfield	Springfield
	4.9	5.0	0.1	Springfield	Big Desert Sheep, Springfield
	5.0	16.3	11.3	None	Big Desert Sheep
31	0.0	0.7	0.7	None	Big Desert Sheep
	0.7	10.2	9.5	Big Desert Sheep	Big Desert Sheep
	10.2	10.3	0.1	Big Desert Sheep, Minidoka	Big Desert Sheep, Minidoka
	10.3	24.4	14.1	Minidoka	Minidoka

Table 4.2-18 Agricultural Lands Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link Number	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Land Use / Cover
18-2	6.5	27.0	20.5	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
20	0.0	19.6	19.6	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
21	7.0	14.6	7.6	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	14.6	14.9	0.3	Central Pivot Irrigation
	14.9	15.0	0.1	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	15.6	15.9	0.3	Central Pivot Irrigation
	16.0	18.2	2.2	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	19.7	20.7	1.0	Central Pivot Irrigation
	21.6	21.9	0.3	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	22.2	22.9	0.7	Central Pivot Irrigation
	23.0	25.1	2.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	25.1	25.8	0.7	Central Pivot Irrigation
	26.5	28.1	1.6	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	28.2	28.9	0.7	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	29.0	34.1	5.1	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	34.4	35.8	1.4	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	35.8	36.3	0.5	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	36.3	37.0	0.7	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	37.0	38.8	1.8	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	38.9	39.3	0.4	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	40.0	51.4	11.4	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	51.4	51.7	0.3	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	51.8	56.9	5.1	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	57.9	58.4	0.5	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	58.4	89.4	31.0	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
22	5.4	5.6	0.2	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	7.4	11.8	4.4	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	14.7	14.9	0.2	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	14.9	25.3	10.4	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
23	0.0	7.1	7.1	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	7.7	8.4	0.7	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	8.4	29.0	20.6	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
24	0.0	28.4	28.4	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
25-11	0.0	25.9	25.9	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
25-12	0.0	8.0	8.0	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	9.9	11.8	1.9	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	12.2	39.8	27.6	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
25-3	0.0	14.3	14.3	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	15.2	15.3	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	15.3	15.4	0.1	Central Pivot Irrigation
	15.4	22.3	6.9	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
25-4	0.0	6.3	6.3	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	7.6	7.8	0.2	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	7.8	26.6	18.8	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	27.1	27.2	0.1	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	27.2	27.3	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Non-irrigated Agriculture
	27.3	27.5	0.2	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	27.5	33.7	6.2	Rangeland / Native Vegetation

Table 4.2-18 Agricultural Lands Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Land Use / Cover
26-1	0.0	16.7	16.7	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
26-2	0.0	8.0	8.0	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	10.4	10.6	0.2	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	10.6	10.8	0.2	Non-irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	10.8	11.4	0.6	Non-irrigated Agriculture
	11.4	17.4	6.0	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	17.4	17.5	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	17.5	17.8	0.3	Central Pivot Irrigation
	17.8	17.9	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	17.9	23.9	6.0	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	23.9	24.0	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	24.0	24.2	0.2	Central Pivot Irrigation
	24.2	24.3	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	24.3	25.8	1.5	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	25.8	25.9	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	25.9	26.3	0.4	Central Pivot Irrigation
	26.3	26.5	0.2	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	26.5	26.8	0.3	Central Pivot Irrigation
	26.8	27.1	0.3	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	27.1	27.4	0.3	Central Pivot Irrigation
	27.4	27.5	0.1	Other Irrigated Agriculture, Central Pivot Irrigation
	27.5	27.7	0.2	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	27.7	27.8	0.1	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
26-3	0.0	38.2	38.2	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
26-4	0.0	40.9	40.9	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
	40.9	41.3	0.4	Central Pivot Irrigation
	41.3	41.6	0.3	Other Irrigated Agriculture
	41.6	47.1	5.5	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
27	0.0	0.3	0.3	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
28	0.0	1.0	1.0	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
30	0.0	16.3	16.3	Rangeland / Native Vegetation
31	0.0	24.4	24.4	Rangeland / Native Vegetation

Table 4.2-19 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Prime Farmland Soil Rating
21	25.4	25.8	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	26.0	26.2	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	26.3	26.4	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	28.2	29.6	1.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	30.8	30.9	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	33.7	37.5	3.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	37.6	37.9	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	38.4	39.0	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	39.7	40.3	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	41.0	41.3	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	41.4	43.2	1.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	43.3	43.4	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	44.3	44.4	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	44.8	45.7	0.9	Prime farmland if irrigated
	46.1	48.9	2.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	49.0	51.1	2.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	51.5	51.8	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	52.0	52.3	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	52.6	54.1	1.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	54.5	54.6	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	55.0	55.2	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	55.4	55.6	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	55.8	56.1	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	56.5	56.8	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	57.0	57.1	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	57.2	57.4	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	57.5	58.3	0.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	59.1	59.6	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	59.9	60.5	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	60.8	62.3	1.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	63.2	64.5	1.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	64.7	64.9	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	65.1	66.0	0.9	Prime farmland if irrigated
	68.6	68.9	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	69.1	69.8	0.7	Prime farmland if irrigated
	71.9	72.1	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	74.2	74.4	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	75.7	75.8	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	76.3	76.6	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	76.9	77.0	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	78.3	78.6	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	82.9	83.2	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	83.7	84.0	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	84.2	85.3	1.1	Prime farmland if irrigated

	85.4	86.8	1.4	Prime farmland if irrigated

Table 4.2-19 Important Farmland Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Idaho (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Prime Farmland Soil Rating
23	8.3	10.9	2.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
25-12	0.6	1.9	1.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	4.5	6.5	2.0	Prime farmland if irrigated
	6.7	7.1	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	7.5	9.2	1.7	Prime farmland if irrigated
	9.4	11.6	2.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	11.7	12.3	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	18.8	19.6	0.8	All areas are prime farmland
	21.7	22.2	0.5	All areas are prime farmland
	38.4	38.5	0.1	All areas are prime farmland
	38.7	39.0	0.3	All areas are prime farmland
25-3	7.6	7.7	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	7.7	7.8	0.1	All areas are prime farmland
	14.7	14.8	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	14.9	15.2	0.3	All areas are prime farmland
25-4	8.4	9.2	0.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	9.4	9.6	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	9.9	10.4	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	10.6	10.8	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	10.9	11.3	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	23.9	27.5	3.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	32.6	32.8	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	33.0	33.6	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
26-1	13.3	16.7	3.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
26-2	0.0	1.1	1.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	6.9	8.8	1.9	Prime farmland if irrigated
	9.0	9.2	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	10.0	13.2	3.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	13.3	13.7	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	13.8	15.5	1.7	Prime farmland if irrigated
	15.7	16.5	0.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	16.6	17.1	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	17.2	17.7	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	17.8	18.6	0.8	Prime farmland if irrigated
	18.8	19.1	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
	19.2	22.9	3.7	Prime farmland if irrigated
	23.0	23.9	0.9	Prime farmland if irrigated
	24.0	26.4	2.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
26-3	27.5	28.0	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
26-4	28.4	28.6	0.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
	28.8	29.2	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
	29.3	29.4	0.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	42.0	42.3	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated

	43.9	45.5	1.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	46.8	47.1	0.3	Prime farmland if irrigated
28	1.3	1.7	0.4	Prime farmland if irrigated
30	0.0	0.5	0.5	Prime farmland if irrigated
	8.1	16.3	8.2	Prime farmland if irrigated
31	0.0	1.1	1.1	Prime farmland if irrigated
	1.4	2.0	0.6	Prime farmland if irrigated
	8.7	10.6	1.9	Prime farmland if irrigated

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C Table 4.5-2 Active Mining Claims in the MSTI Study Area
Table 4.5-4 Hard Rock-Open Cut Mines

Table 4.5-2 Active Mining Claims Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana and Idaho

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Name
MONTANA				
3-1	5.1	5.2	0.1	JG 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 18
	5.2	5.8	0.6	JG 17, 18
	5.8	5.9	0.1	JG 15-18
	5.9	6.0	0.1	JG 15, 16
	7.2	7.4	0.2	Ralls 43-45
	27.5	28.6	1.1	Streak of Luck
4-1	4.0	4.3	0.3	Rod 3-16
	5.0	5.4	0.4	Caboose 1
4-2	5.3	6.0	0.7	Wakara Mng 1, 2
	8.9	9.1	0.2	Rafs 42
	13.5	14.1	0.6	Big Goldie, Little Goldie
	18.2	18.6	0.4	Wickes 36, 38
	19.0	19.6	0.6	Barfa 10; #38 T H L B; Panfalyee 4-12
	19.6	20.1	0.5	37THLBPanfalyee; 38THLB; Barfa 1-4; Panfalyee 1-4 Rice 1-2
	20.1	20.3	0.2	Rice 1-2
	20.3	20.7	0.4	Rice 1
	34.6	35.1	0.5	Ruby 379-383, 388. 389
	35.1	35.2	0.1	Ruby 360-365, 374-389
	35.2	35.3	0.1	Ruby 360-365, 374-378, 383-387
	35.3	35.4	0.1	Ruby 379-383, 388. 389
	35.4	35.7	0.3	Ruby 360-365
	35.7	35.8	0.1	Glory-B1; Ruby 346-351, 360-365, 374-378, 383-387
	35.8	36.2	0.4	GloryB-1; Ruby 346-351, 360-365
	36.2	36.3	0.1	Glory-B1; Ruby 319-323, 332-337, 346-351, 360-365
	36.3	36.7	0.4	Ruby 319-323, 332-337, 346-351
	36.7	36.8	0.1	Ruby 296-298, 307-310, 319-323, 332-7, 346-51, 3022
	36.8	37.0	0.2	Ruby 296-298, 307-310, 319-323, 3022
	37.0	37.1	0.1	Ruby 292-298, 303-310, 315-323, 3022
	37.1	37.2	0.1	Ruby 292-296, 303-307, 315-319
	37.2	37.3	0.1	Ruby 272-276, 282-286, 292-296, 303-306, 315-319
	37.3	37.7	0.4	Ruby 272-276, 282-286, 292-296
	37.7	37.8	0.1	Ruby 245-249, 258-9, 260-2, 272-6, 282-6, 292-6
	37.8	38.2	0.4	Ruby 245-249, 258-262, 272-276
	38.2	38.3	0.1	Ruby 201-205, 245-249, 258-262, 272-276
	38.3	38.7	0.4	Ruby 201-205, 245-249
	38.7	38.8	0.1	Ruby 163-164, 201-205, 245-249
	38.8	39.3	0.5	Ruby 163-164, 201-205
	44.2	44.6	0.4	Dieders Fork 1-2
	47.8	48.5	0.7	Opis 4
7-2	2.0	2.5	0.5	Sunlight 15
	2.5	2.6	0.1	Amex 69; GSM 1-8; Sunlight 15
	2.6	3.0	0.4	Amex 69; GSM 1-8
	3.0	3.1	0.1	Amex 69-72; DJ 1; GSM 1-8
	3.1	3.6	0.5	Amex 69-72; DJ 1

	3.6	3.7	0.1	Amex 69-72; DJ 1,3
	3.7	4.2	0.5	Amex 71; DJ 1,3

Table 4.5-2 Active Mining Claims Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana and Idaho (*cont.*)

Link	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Name
8	15.1	15.7	0.6	Multiple Claims (14)
	15.7	15.8	0.1	Multiple Claims (17)
	15.8	16.1	0.3	Bethal 1, 2; Copper Star 1-4; High Ore 4
	16.1	16.2	0.3	Multiple Claims (13)
	16.2	16.3	0.1	Multiple Claims (8)
	17.8	18.4	0.6	Montana
	18.4	18.7	0.3	Big Reef; Golden Rod; Montana; South Golden Rod
	18.7	18.8	0.1	Multiple Claims (9)
	18.8	19.0	0.2	Big Boy; Big Reef; Bull Dog; Montana; Montana Boy
	25.9	26.1	0.2	RG 2
	26.1	26.5	0.4	RG 1, 2
	26.5	27.1	0.6	RG 2
11-4	7.3	7.8	0.5	GEM
	7.8	7.9	0.1	GEM; GEM 2
	7.9	8.3	0.4	Gem 2
18-1	13.3	13.6	0.3	Bon Accord 6
	13.6	14.0	0.4	Bon Accord 5, 6, 14, 15
	14.0	14.5	0.5	Bon Accord 15
IDAHO				
18-2	3.3	3.5	0.2	White Rock 15
	3.9	4.4	0.5	White Rock 16
	4.4	4.5	0.1	Rubble; Rubble 1,4,5; White Rock 2,5,16
	4.5	5.0	0.5	Rubble; Rubble 1,4,5; White Rock 2
	5.0	5.1	0.1	Rubble; Rubble 1-7; White Rock 2,3
	5.1	5.5	0.4	Rubble 2,3,6,7; White Rock 3
	5.5	5.6	0.1	Rubble 2,3,6,7; Snow White 7,8,12,13,15; White Roc
	5.6	5.7	0.1	Snow White 7,8,12,13,15; White Rock 4,7
	5.7	6.3	0.6	White Rock 7
	6.3	7.1	0.8	White Rock 65,66
	7.6	8.0	0.4	White Rock 89,94
	8.8	9.0	0.2	White Rock 121,122,124,125,127,128,130,131
	9.4	9.7	0.3	White Rock 133
	21.6	27.0	5.4	Morning Glory 3-5; Valley View 14, 16, 20-33
21	45.1	45.6	0.5	Lava Reef 2,3
22	21.4	25.3	3.9	Morning Glory 3-5; Valley View 14, 16, 20-33
23	0.0	1.3	1.3	Morning Glory 3-5; Valley View 14, 16, 20-33
	1.3	1.4	0.1	Morning Glory 3-5,7; Valley View 13, 14, 16, 18-33
	1.4	7.1	5.7	Morning Glory 7; Valley View 13, 18, 19
25-12	23.0	23.5	0.5	Liberty
	23.5	23.6	0.1	Homestake; Liberty;Rosa 1
	23.6	24.2	0.6	Homestake; Rosa 1

Table 4.5-4 Hard Rock and Open Cut Mines Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana

Link No.	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Open Cut (Mine-Company)	Hard Rock (Mine-Company)	Sec	T	R
2-3	13.9	15.0	1.1		Jake Stone Co	33	2N	2W
	18.1	18.3	0.2	Cardwell-Kanta Products		36	2N	3W
	19.3	20.4	1.1		Huckaba Pit- LR Huckaba Ranch	34	2N	3W
3-1	1.8	3.0	1.2		Ted Roberts	16	5N	1E
	3.0	3.4	0.4	Keating Gulch Mine		20	5N	1E
	31.7	32.3	0.6		Huckaba Pit- LR Huckaba Ranch	34	2N	3W
4-1	4.2	4.6	0.4		Peter S. Antonioli	18	5N	1E
	4.6	4.7	0.1		Frank N. Antonioli; Peter S. Antonioli	13	5N	1W
	4.7	5.9	1.2		Frank N. Antonioli	13	5N	1W
4-2	13.5	14.4	0.9		MPM- Caboose Mining Co	13	6N	4W
	19.1	20.2	1.1		Panfalyee #1, 2; Johnson #1, 2, 3, 4 - Xanudu Mining Co. LLC	28	7N	4W
	25.1	26.2	1.1		Lex 51-060B- Leber Mining Co	29, 33	7N	5W
	47.5	48.5	1.0		Silver Sleepers, Bear & Moose- Eaton RN	6	5N	8W
	47.5	48.5	1.0		Banker and Princess-Ralph Johnsrud	5	5N	8W
	57.8	58.9	1.1		Opportunity Johnson Quarry-Atlantic Richfield Co	7	4N	9W
7-2	0.3	2.1	1.8		Golden Sunlight-Golden Sunlight Mines Inc	18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 6	2N, 1N	3W
7-41	1.1	2.3	1.2		Pipestone Quarry-URS Group	20	2N	5W
7-9	0.7	1.1	0.4	Bonneville Centennial Concrete-Centennial Concrete		17	4N	10W

Table 4.5-4 Hard Rock and Open Cut Mines Crossed by the Alternative Route Links – Montana (*cont.*)

Link No.	Milepost Begin	Milepost End	Distance	Open Cut (Mine-Company)	Hard Rock (Mine-Company)	Sec	T	R
8	15.1	16.3	1.2		Coronado Resources LTD	2	2S	6W
	17.3	17.7	0.4		Antler Chlorite Mine - Luzenac America Inc.	14	2S	6W
	18.4	18.5	0.1		Reef; Bull Dog; Twilight- Golden Rod Mining Co.	22	2S	6W
	37.4	37.6	0.2		RE Miller and Sons	36	4S	8W
11-23	12.0	13.1	1.1	Divide Mine		16, 17	1S	9W
11-3	6.6	7.8	1.2		Nelson EE	4	4S	9W
11-4	7.6	7.8	0.2		Apex Abrasives Mill Tailings- Apex Abrasives Inc	4, 5	4S	9W
	7.8	7.9	0.1		Apex Abrasives Mill Tailings- Apex Abrasives Inc	4, 5	4S	9W
16-3	24.0	24.5	0.5	Lima South		5	14S	8W
18-1	13.4	14.5	1.1		Bannack - Robert Back	29, 30	8S	10W

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D IRAs in the Montana Portion of the Study Area

IRAs IN THE MONTANA PORTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Cattle Gulch Roadless Area

The Cattle Gulch Roadless Area lies on the eastern slopes of the Pioneer Mountains in Beaverhead County. Access is from Forest Road 187, low standard roads off of Highway 43, and the frontage road along I-15.

Elevations range from about 6,500 to 8,700 feet. The topography is diverse, with gently sloping valleys separated by narrow, rocky ridges. Steep slopes and canyons drop abruptly to the Big Hole River along the north end. About half of the area is sagebrush-grasslands while the other half is forested, mostly with lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir. There are extensive stands of mountain mahogany on the lower slopes of Canyon Creek and Cattle Gulch. The geology is complex, with limestone as the dominant bedrock. Soils are generally shallow rocky silt loams. Limestone spires are visible landmarks, and there are many small cliffs with caves.

Recreation: Recreation includes mostly hunting, fishing, motorcycle and ATV trails, and snowmobiling in winter.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA) and forests to the west and north.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function. There are several developed springs for livestock and increased demand for water is unlikely.

Livestock Grazing: Intensively managed for livestock grazing, this area is under rest and rotation, and is included in the Range Stewardship Program.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: The entire area is favorable for small vein deposits of gold, silver, and associated base metals. Six percent of the area is favorable for copper deposits. Twenty-eight percent of the area is included in a high value known locatable mineral deposit area and nineteen percent in a medium value known locatable mineral deposit area. Seventeen percent of the area has medium phosphate potential. Ninety percent has low oil & gas potential, while the remainder has very low potential.

Heritage: The Nez Perce Trail, pictographs, and old mining remnants are present.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential.

Non-Federal Lands: Two private parcels, totaling 864 acres, are located in this roadless area.

Disturbances: There is a moderate to high risk of mountain pine beetle infestations.

Electric Peak Roadless Area

The Electric Peak Roadless Area is located along the Continental Divide north of Butte and southwest of Helena in Powell and Jefferson Counties, Montana. The IRA and Roadless Area 16-609 on the Helena National Forest are contiguous. Access is available from the south on Forest Roads #1509 and #5158 or trails from the adjacent roadless area on the Helena National Forest.

Elevations range from about 5,700 feet along the southern edge to 8,600 feet at Thunderbolt Mountain summit. Bison Mountain, Cliff Mountain, and Electric Peak are additional peaks which rise above the timberline. Cottonwood Lake is a major waterhole for elk, deer, and moose. Lodgepole pine is the dominant forest type, with Engelmann spruce present on wet sites. Douglas-fir is common on southern slopes, and subalpine fir common at higher elevations. Open meadows are scattered throughout the area.

Recreation: Snowmobiling is popular in parts of the area. Camping, hiking, and mountain biking are common, especially during hunting season.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north. Wolverine denning and Canada lynx habitat is mapped. Westslope cutthroat trout inhabit some stream segments.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function and is used for downstream irrigation. An increase in demand for irrigation water is likely.

Livestock Grazing: The area contains five grazing allotments. There are some spring developments and fencing.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: The entire area is favorable for small vein deposits of gold, silver, and associated base metals. Less than one percent is favorable for near-surface silver veins with low base metal concentrations. Less than one percent is included in a high value known locatable mineral deposit area, and twenty-three percent is included in a medium value known locatable mineral deposit area. Ninety-four percent has low oil & gas potential, and the remainder has very low potential.

Heritage: Historical sites associated with 1890 to 1920 mining and logging activities have been identified. Potential is moderate for prehistoric sites and travel routes.

Land Use Authorizations: The Black Mountain Snow Course, NRCS, has been in place since 1975.

Non-Federal Lands: None.

Disturbances: Mortality from bark beetles is increasing in lodgepole pine.

Fleecer Roadless Area

The Fleecer Roadless Area stretches across the Fleecer Mountains in Silver Bow County. The unit is accessible from all directions and four-wheel drive roads provide some internal access. Highway 43 to the south is the closest major route.

Burnt Mountain, rising to 8,383 feet, is the most prominent feature along the Continental Divide. Mount Fleecer, at 9,436 feet, is the most prominent south of the divide. Though the Fleecers are one of the smaller ranges, in southwestern Montana, the terrain and vegetation is very diverse. Steep slopes are common north of the Continental Divide, and along the southern forest boundary, where outcroppings of granitic boulders are common. Upper Jerry Creek is one of the basins encircled by steep, dissected slopes. Smaller streams with beaver dams meander through willow-covered meadow. The north end is mostly forested while the south has large meadows of grassland and sagebrush along ridges and the lower boundary. Lodgepole pine is the most common tree species. Douglas-fir is the

predominant species along Fleecer ridge and in lower Jerry Creek. Whitebark pine is present on the highest ridges and subalpine fir is present on north facing slopes. Soils are generally moderately deep, loamy, coarse sands.

Recreation: The Fleecer range receives some of the highest hunter use in the state. The Fleecer roadless area is surrounded on all sides by roads. Much of the area is open to motorized travel yearlong. The area is managed for snowmobile, motorcycle, and ATV use.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north. Westslope cutthroat trout inhabit some stream segments.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function. There are several developed springs for livestock. Increases in water demand are unlikely.

Livestock Grazing: This roadless area supports a substantial amount of livestock grazing.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: The entire area is favorable for small vein deposits of gold, silver, and associated base metals. Forty-nine percent is favorable for copper deposits. Thirty-two percent is favorable for replacement deposits of gold, silver and base metals. Ten percent of the area is included in a high value known locatable mineral deposit area and six percent is included in a medium value known locatable mineral deposit area. Eight percent of the area has medium phosphate potential. Forty-three percent has low oil & gas potential, while the remainder has very low potential.

Heritage: The potential for prehistoric and historic cultural resources on the Wise River Ranger District is unknown and some cultural resource work has been accomplished on the Butte Ranger District, but there are few recorded sites. The Butte side has moderate potential for old mining and logging sites throughout, and high potential for prehistoric sites in the southern portion.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential.

Non-Federal Lands: There are 148 acres of private land within this roadless area.

Disturbances: There is a moderate risk of mountain pine beetle infestations.

Garfield Mountain Roadless Area

The Garfield Mountain Roadless Area is located west of I-15 on the Continental Divide in Beaverhead County. The IRA and Caribou Targhee Roadless Area 4-961 are contiguous. Access is available from Sawmill Flats, Shineberger, East and Sheep Creek roads.

Elevations range from about 7,500 in the foothills to 10,100 feet at the peaks. The terrain is moderately rugged. Vegetation is sparse in the higher areas, where rock outcrops and rock slides are common. Sagebrush-grasslands with stringers of Douglas-fir and mountain mahogany in the canyons dominate the lower elevations. Lodgepole pine and limber pine fingers are found from mid-elevations to the timberline. Aspen is abundant in the Modoc-Pleasant Valley areas.

Recreation: The most common recreation use is hunting. Both summer and fall are popular for stock use. Some places in the IRA are popular for snowmobiling.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north. Westslope cutthroat trout inhabit some stream segments.

Water: Water in this area maintains instream values of stream and riparian environments and is important for irrigation. There are also spring developments for livestock. Increased demand for irrigation water is likely.

Livestock Grazing: Most of the Garfield Mountain Area is grazed as part of an allotment.

Timber: There is no suitable timber in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: Forty-one percent of the area has a medium phosphate potential. Sixty percent of the area has moderate oil & gas potential, thirty-nine percent has low potential, and the remainder has very low potential. In 2006 the first oil and gas leases issued on the BDNF in some time were issued in the Garfield Mountain Roadless Area and vicinity. These leases were issued for 10 years under stipulations of the 1995 Oil and Gas Leasing Decision and the direction of the 1986 Beaverhead FP.

Heritage: The Middle Fork of Little Sheep Creek contains Indian pictographs.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential. A designated power corridor lies outside the IRA in section 35 by Bannock Pass. The width of this corridor is not limited and may expand into the IRA in the future, which would limit availability of that portion for Wilderness.

Non-Federal Lands: There are 209 acres of private lands in 3 separate parcels.

Disturbances: The area has a low risk for insects and diseases because there is only a small percentage of conifer forest.

Italian Peak Roadless Area

The Italian Peak Roadless Area is west of Lima, Montana in the Bitterroot Mountain Range contiguous to Caribou Targhee Roadless Area 4-945 and Salmon-Challis National Forest Roadless Area 13-945. Access is available to the Montana side on low standard roads which connect to the Medicine Lodge Backcountry Byway.

Elevations range from about 8,000 feet in the foothills to 11,125 feet on Eighteen Mile Peak. Small natural lakes are found in upland basins. Mid elevation slopes are quite steep. Moist grasslands and sagebrush-grasslands dominate the vegetation. Willow lined streams and large patches of aspen are found in the foothills. Most forested areas are small and found at mid-elevations. These are commonly open Douglas-fir on south slopes and lodgepole pine, spruce, subalpine fir, and whitebark pine on north slopes and higher elevations. Soils are deep dark silt loams in the valley basins, and stony clay loams along the foot slopes.

Recreation: Hunting is the most common recreational pursuit and motorized travel is common in all seasons in all areas except 1-945B. In 1-945B motorized activities are not allowed, and primary activities are fishing, hunting, and camping, with travel on horseback or on foot.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north. Westslope cutthroat trout inhabit some stream segments.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function and are important for downstream irrigation. There are spring developments for livestock grazing and increased demand for irrigation water is likely.

Livestock Grazing: Most of the area is in a grazing allotment.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: Five percent of the area is included in a high value known locatable mineral deposit area, and two percent is included in a medium value known locatable mineral deposit area. Thirteen percent of the area has low oil & gas potential, and the remainder has very low potential.

Heritage: The area has not been surveyed adequately to determine the existence of sites.

Land Use Authorizations: There is a designated power line corridor through Sections 34 and 35 over Bannock Pass, crossing a corner of the IRA. This limits Wilderness potential for the northeast portion of 1-945A.

Non-Federal Lands: There are 58 acres of private lands in 1-945A.

Disturbances: The area has a low risk for insects and diseases in conifer forests because forests cover a small percentage of the area.

McKenzie Canyon Roadless Area

The McKenzie Canyon Roadless Area is located on the northern end of the Tendoy Mountains in Beaverhead County. Access is available from county roads on the east and west sides of the area.

Elevations range from 6,400 to 8,600 feet. The terrain includes steep rocky canyons and dissected foothills on either side of a broad gently sloping ridge on the north. Lower elevations are primarily covered with sagebrush and grassland vegetation. Higher elevations are Douglas-fir and lodgepole forests with rocky open parks. Soils in the west are shallow loams derived from limestone; soils in the eastern alluvial fans are moderately deep, gravelly loams and clay loams.

Recreation: Hunting is the most common recreational use with roads and trails for four-wheel-drive vehicles, ATVs, and pack stock. A few hunt on foot.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between the GYA and forests to the west and north. Westslope cutthroat trout inhabit some stream segments.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function. There are several developed springs for livestock and increased demand for water is unlikely.

Livestock Grazing: Cattle graze a small portion of the area for a short season dependent on water on adjacent private land.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: Less than one percent of the area is included in a medium value known locatable mineral deposit area. Six percent has moderate oil & gas potential (and a previous drill site), eighty-one percent has low oil and gas potential, and the remainder has very low oil and gas potential.

Heritage: Sourdough Cave contains Native American pictographs.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential.

Non-Federal Lands: There are 218 acres of private land near Kate Creek.

Disturbances: The risk of forest insects and disease epidemic is low due to the small amount of conifer forest.

Sourdogh Mountain Roadless Area

The Sourdough Mountain Roadless Area is located on the western slopes of the Tendoy Mountains in Beaverhead County. Access is available on low standard roads from the BLM backcountry byway along Medicine Lodge Creek.

Elevations range from 6,500 to 9,600 feet at the summit of Sourdough Peak. The area includes mountains and foothills. The north and northeastern facing slopes are covered with Douglas-fir forests. Lodgepole pine and whitebark pine are present at higher elevations. Lower slopes are grassland and sagebrush-grasslands. Soils are mostly shallow silt loams derived from limestone.

Recreation: Hunting is the only common recreational use of the area. Many types of motorized and non-motorized transportation are used to access the area.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function. There are several developed springs for livestock. Increases in demand for water are unlikely.

Livestock Grazing: This area is comprised of portions of six grazing allotments. A portion of the area is vacant. There are several range developments.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: Eighty-eight percent has low oil & gas potential, while the remainder has very low potential.

Heritage: The potential for prehistoric or historic cultural resources is unknown; however, known Indian use suggests that sites may exist.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential.

Non-Federal Lands: None.

Disturbances: There is a moderate to high risk of mountain pine beetle infestations.

Timber Butte roadless Area

The Timber Butte Roadless Area is located in the Tendoy Mountains in Beaverhead County. Access is available on low standard roads from I-15.

Elevations range from 6,300 feet in the foothills to 9,470 feet at the summit of Timber Butte. The north and northeastern facing slopes are covered with Douglas-fir. Lodgepole pine and whitebark pine are present at higher elevations. The foothills are grassland and sagebrush-grasslands. Soils are mostly shallow silt loams derived from limestone.

Recreation: Hunting is the most common recreational use of the area. Motorized and non-motorized travel is common in all seasons.

Wildlife: The IRA provides secure habitat for wildlife enhancing linkages and connectivity across the landscape in between GYA and forests to the west and north. Canada lynx habitat and wolverine denning habitat are mapped.

Water: Streams maintain biological values, channel structure, and riparian function. There are several developed springs for livestock. Increases in demand for water are unlikely.

Livestock Grazing: **G**razing is limited to a portion of the are which contains three allotments.

Timber: There is no suitable timber base in this roadless area.

Minerals/Oil & Gas: Thirty-nine percent of the area has medium phosphate potential. Virtually all of the area has moderate oil and gas potential.

Heritage: The potential for prehistoric or historic cultural resources is unknown; however, past use by Native Americans suggests sites may exist.

Land Use Authorizations: There are no special uses which limit Wilderness potential.

Non-Federal Lands: None.

Disturbances: Insect and disease risk are low due to limited amount of forested areas.

IRAs IN THE IDAHO PORTION OF THE STUDY AREA

Challis National Forest

#06-028 Wood Canyon Roadless Area (7,800 acres).

Overview and Description - The Wood Canyon Roadless Area is located on the Lost River Ranger District and is 7,800 acres in size. It is located about nine air miles northeast of Arco, Idaho. The area was reviewed as part of Jumpoff Mountain Roadless Area during the RARE II process. The proposed deletion of the Wood Canyon Road, not included in the 1979 RARE II analysis, separates the current area. This road now separates the Wood Canyon Roadless Area from the Jumpoff Peak Roadless Area.

The topography of the area is generally steep and rough. It has deeply etched canyons and numerous limestone formations. Most canyon bottoms are relatively flat with mild gradients at the lower elevations, but they rise abruptly a short distance above the mount as a result of past faulting. The higher elevations are characterized by gentler sagebrush/grass slopes interspersed with stringers of Douglas-fir and whitebark pine. The area is classified as a sagebrush-steppe ecosystem.

Roadless Characteristics - *Natural Integrity***:** Natural integrity of the roadless area is low because of jeep tracks and grazing.

Opportunities for Experience: Opportunity for primitive recreation and solitude is little due to the proximity of roads. There are no challenging experiences.

Special Features: The area has an arid appearance and does not have significant scenic attractions.

Manageability: Only a small part of the area boundary coincides with topographic features. Most of it follows the forest boundary and would be difficult to manage as wilderness boundary. There is little opportunity to change the boundaries to improve manageability. The area is over 5,000 acres in size, but is relatively small compared to other areas on the forest.

Resources - *Fisheries***:** There are no fisheries in the area.

Wildlife: A moderate diversity of wildlife habitat supports small populations of mule deer and good populations of sage grouse and pronghorn antelope. Populations of deer, antelope, and sage grouse could be increased with structural development of watering sources for wildlife use.

Water: The area receives a heavy snowpack. Runoff is very light due to the porosity of the limestone soils; there is no potential for increasing water yield.

Botanical: No threatened, endangered or sensitive plant species are known to occur.

Recreation: Recreation use is light, consisting primarily of big game hunting and off-road vehicle use. There are numerous old wagon roads, now used by four-wheel drive vehicles, which originated as wood roads for firewood and cabin logs. These roads access the area from the Little Lost and Big Lost River Valleys, and the Arco Desert. Current recreation use is less than 600 recreation visitor days annually. The area does not attract significant recreation use outside of hunting.

Timber: The area has no significant timber resources, except for a few accessible firewood stands. There is no potential for commercial timber harvest in the area. Some of the timber in the area is infected with dwarf mistletoe and spruce budworm. The scattered nature and small size of the timber stands reduce potential for contributing to epidemic populations of disease or pests.

Range: The major current use is livestock grazing, both sheep and cattle. Water is a limiting factor.

Minerals and Energy: The potential for mineral development is believed to be very low. Most of the area is covered with oil and gas leases or lease applications. This roadless area contains 7,800 acres of medium geothermal potential.

Landownership and Special Uses: There are no land use authorizations which would detract from wilderness values. There are no private lands in this roadless area.

Heritage: The area was believed to have had a high concentration of prehistoric hunting camps. There is good potential for identifying these sites, rock shelters, pictographs, etc. There is insufficient information, at present, available to evaluate and determine the overall significance of the historic and archeological resources of this area.

Disturbances: This area has had a low incidence of fire, either man-caused or lightning caused. Fuels are such that there is little potential for large wildfires. There is potential for using prescribed fire for improving range forage and wildlife habitat.

Targhee National Forest

#961 Garfield Mountain Roadless Area. **(43,300 acres Targhee-Idaho; 48,900 acres Beaverhead-Deerlodge-Montana; 92,200 acres Total)**

Overview and Description - The Garfield Mountain Roadless Area is situated 22 air miles north of Dubois, Idaho. It extends along the Continental Divide from Medicine Lodge Pass on the west to Headquarter Creek, just west of Monida Pass. Approximately 43,300 acres are located on the Targhee portion of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest, and 48,900 acres are located in Montana, on the BDNF. Some primitive roads lie within the roadless area, primarily as short extensions on the existing road system. Few designated trails exist. One trail follows the Continental Divide through the roadless area; another links the headwaters of Middle Creek with the east and west forks of Indian Creek to the east.

The area is within the Rocky Mountain Forest Province. It is part of the Beaverhead Mountains. Elevation ranges from about 7,500 to 10,100 feet. Relief is moderately rugged. The entire area is within the Douglas-fir forest and the western spruce-fir forest ecosystems.

Vegetation on the higher areas is sparse. Below the slide rocks are alpine types of vegetation consisting of fingers of limber and lodgepole pine. Some aspen is abundant in the Modoc – Pleasant Valley area. The bulk of lower areas are open grass-sage with fingers of Douglas-fir and mountain mahogany up the canyons and on northern slopes.

Roadless Characteristics - *Natural Integrity***:** Wilderness characteristics are enhanced by the presence of a contiguous area to the north on the BDNF. Influences on natural integrity by physical developments are moderate; influenced on apparent naturalness is moderate. Natural integrity is broken by fences and off-road vehicle trails. Ponds, stock watering troughs and off-road vehicle use have a moderate influence on naturalness.

Opportunities for Experience: Opportunity for solitude is moderate; opportunity for primitive recreation is low. Topographic and vegetative screening reduces the opportunity for solitude. Permanent off-site intrusions are visible but distance obscures effect.

*Special Features***:** There are no special scenic landmarks.

Manageability: Boundaries are fairly well defined. Management would be compatible with adjacent lands. Coordination with BDNF for their portion of Garfield Mountain Roadless Area and BLM would be necessary. The area is adjacent to Targhee National Forest lands to the east and west. BDNF lands are adjacent to the north and land administered by the BLM form the southern boundary. There are adjacent private lands on the northeast boundary and several State of Idaho lands are contiguous to the south.

Resources - *Fisheries***:** High mountain lake and wild resident trout fisheries are present.

Wildlife: Deer, elk, and moose use the higher elevations for summer range and lower reaches for winter range. Mountain goats inhabit the area. Antelope also use the area for summer range. Numerous species of small mammals and birds also inhabit the area. Rocky Mountain wolf are believed to pass through the area, none are verified sightings. Sage grouse are abundant at lower elevations.

Water: Watershed values are high. Streams that run year long are an important source of irrigation water for farms and ranches below the forest boundary.

Botanical: Centennial rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus parryi spp. montanus*) a sensitive plant species occurs in the roadless area. Ecological diversity is low to moderate as there are no extreme variations between elevation, temperature, or moisture.

Recreation: Recreational use is increasing, consisting mainly of hunting, camping, and snowmobiling. Some hiking, horseback riding, and off-road vehicle use also occurs.

Timber: The area is not a heavy timber producer. However, there are volumes of Douglas-fir that could be harvested. There is a potential for 0.5 million board feet of timber per year.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI): This roadless area contains 1,100 acres of WUI.

Range: There are parts of five sheep and four cattle allotments within the area. Some sagebrush spray and burning projects have been carried out to improve range conditions. Permittees have over $80,000 invested in range improvement.

Minerals and Energy: There are commercial deposits of travertine, a building stone presently being mined on the roadless area. The area has been entirely covered by leases or applications for oil and gas leases, but those leases have expired. The area lies within the overthrust belt and has structures similar to the producing overthrust oil and gas fields in southwestern Wyoming and northeastern Utah. One exploration well was drilled in the head of West Indian Creek with negative results. There are no utility corridors in the area. This roadless area contains 43,300 acres of medium geothermal potential.

Landownership and Special Uses: There are no special uses that are incompatible with wilderness.

Heritage: Significant cultural resources are not known to exist.

Disturbances: Part of the area is within the High Country Fire Management Area where some wildfire will be allowed to burn under certain prescribed conditions.

#945 Italian Peak Roadless Area. (**50,100 acres Salmon-Idaho; 141,200 acres Targhee-Idaho; 91,300 acres Beaverhead-Deerlodge-Montana; 191,300 acres Total-Idaho; 282,600-Idaho and Montana)**

Overview and Description – The Italian Peak Roadless Area overlaps the Continental Divide and is located on the Salmon portion of the Salmon-Challis National Forest, and the Targhee and BDNF. The Italian Peak Roadless Area is approximately 40 air miles southeast of Salmon, Idaho, and five air miles east of Leadore. The area is bounded on the northeast by State Highway 29, and by the Salmon portion of the Salmon-Challis forest boundary on the rest of the area. A BLM wilderness study area abuts the southern portion of the area. Access to the Italian Peak Roadless Area can be gained from the State highway and from Road 130 along Cruikshank Creek, Forest Road 177 along Hawley Creek, and Forest Road 188 in Dry Canyon.

The area is dissected by two major drainages, Cruikshank Creek and Hawley Creek. Elevations range from 6,800 feet to over 10,700 feet at Baldy Mountain. The area forms the western slope of the Continental Divide and is the northern extension of the basin and range topography found in Utah and Nevada. Glaciation has formed rocky ridges and high peaks with broad U-shaped canyons in the headlands of the drainages. Steep canyon walls with rock outcroppings are typical of the lower elevation topography. Precipitation, mostly in the form of snow, ranges from 15 to 20 inches annually. Summer high temperatures of 80 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit contrast with winter lows of 40 below zero. A mixture of limestone, quartzite, and volcanic rocks form the bedrock, producing soils with textures ranging from loamy clays to loamy sands. Much of the country is covered with sagebrush and grass. Douglas-fir occurs throughout the lower elevations, with lodgepole pine and subalpine fir occurring on the higher elevations. The ecosystems that occur in the area are western spruce-fir and sage-grass.

Roadless Characteristics – *Natural Integrity***:** The majority of the area is essentially natural appearing. Man's influence on the natural integrity of this roadless area has been low. The long term impacts that exist can be deleted by boundary modification, or have a moderate feasibility of correction. This roadless area would be apparently natural to most visitors.

Undeveloped Character: Three intrusions were identified within the inventory boundary. Two are mining related and are located in the vicinity of Big Bear Creek and Bull Creek, and total 5,100 acres. One is timber related and is located between Frank Hall Creek and Wildcat Creek for a total of 2,000 acres. The area directly impacted by these activities no longer meets roadless area criteria and will not be considered further for wilderness.

Opportunities for Experience: The area has significant size and good distance from core to perimeter, but only moderate amounts of topographic and vegetative screening, and there are some permanent off-site intrusions, all of which result in a moderate opportunity for solitude. Due to these factors and only moderate amounts of diversity, the opportunity for primitive recreation is moderate. Opportunities for challenging experiences or encountering serious hazards are rare.

Special Features: This area contains some outstanding scenery, particularly in the high divide country. The CDNST passes through this roadless area.

Manageability: The Italian Peak Roadless Area is contiguous with another roadless area on the east; the BLM Eighteenmile WSA on the south and southwest; BLM administered lands on the west and north; and is separated by a road corridor from another roadless area on the north. Logical and manageable boundaries could be developed for this roadless area, with boundary changes to delete existing intrusions. Size is not a factor with this roadless area.

Resources – *Fisheries***:** The area contains two streams with significant resident fisheries, but habitat conditions have been degraded by past livestock management. Several other streams support populations of resident rainbow, cutthroat and rainbow-cutthroat hybrid trout. One lake provides excellent trout habitat. Fishing use of the streams ranges from light to heavy.

Wildlife: Inherent vegetative diversity and a wide range of elevation make this area important to many wildlife species. Elk calving and mule deer fawning areas are located in the upper portion of the Cruikshank and Hawley Creek drainages, as are important riparian areas for small birds and mammals. This area contains both key big game winter and summer range. Moose are occasionally observed. Natural cover/forage ratios in this area are near to below optimum.

Water: The majority of use is within the Hawley Creek drainage. General fishing quality would be rated as good to excellent. The area is located in the headwaters of the Lemhi River and includes portions of the Canyon Creek drainage, Hawley Creek drainage and several small intermittent streams which contribute directly to the Lemhi River. Generally, water yield is low to moderate and is used extensively for irrigation.

Botanical: Lemhi penstemon *(Penstemon lemhiensis)* a sensitive plant species occurs in this roadless area.

Recreation: Recreation use, estimated at 9,400 recreation visitor days in 1982, includes hunting, fishing, backpacking, horseback riding, trail bike riding, snowmobiling, and off-highway vehicle use. Recreation use of this roadless area is expected to increase as implementation of the CDNST proceeds.

Timber: Timber is primarily Douglas-fir with some lodgepole pine also occurring.

Range: There are three cattle and horse allotments within the roadless area. Most of the suitable range is in either good or fair condition, with small amounts of poor and excellent condition range present. There are 47 water developments and 61.1 miles of fence within the roadless area.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI): This roadless area contains 8,600 acres of WUI.

Minerals and Energy: The hardrock mineral potential of this area was rated high. There has been no mineral production from this area however; mining claim owners continue to do assessment work. Gold, copper, and thorium occur, and substantial potential phosphate resources. Oil and gas potential for the area is considered low. This roadless area contains 191,300 acres of medium geothermal potential (Idaho portion).

Landownership and Special Uses: This area includes five special use permits for access roads totaling about 10.4 miles. Also included are 21.4 miles of trails (1-1/2 miles within the intrusion), and 13.7 miles of non-system trails. The CDNST runs along the east perimeter for 10.4 miles. This area has previously been used for outfitter and guide purposes. The area contains one tract of private land (HES #659) totaling 148.2 acres.

*Heritage***:** Prehistoric and historic cultural resources are known to exist in this roadless area, but their significance has not been determined.

Disturbances: Fire occurrence is light. Although western spruce budworm has not caused severe defoliation, the insect does reduce Douglas-fir cone crops and kills some understory Douglas-fir. The Douglas-fir beetle periodically kills small groups of the older, larger Douglas-fir.

The USFS is currently proposing to establish a State-specific rule to provide management direction for conserving and enhancing the roadless characteristics for designated roadless areas in Idaho. The agency is particularly interested in receiving public input regarding the following topics: to what extent should the USFS allow building roads for the purpose of conducting limited forest health activities in areas designated as backcountry; are the limitations on sale of common variety minerals and discretionary mineral leasing appropriate; and whether the proposed mechanism for administrative corrections and modifications be sufficient to accommodate future adjustments necessary due to changed circumstances or public need.